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## SENTENCED TO DEATH Wong Found Guilty Of High Treason

### "The Return Of Justice"

THE COLONY'S FIRST TRIAL FOR HIGH TREASON CONCLUDED LATE LAST EVENING WHEN SENTENCE OF DEATH WAS PASSED BY A GENERAL MILITARY COURT ON GEORGE WONG, FORMER MOTOR-GARAGE EMPLOYEE, WHO WAS FOUND GUILTY AFTER A TRIAL LASTING 13 DAYS.

WONG APPEARED TO BE MORE IN COMMAND OF HIMSELF THAN AT ANY STAGE OF THE TRIAL AS HE HEARD SENTENCE OF DEATH PASSED ON HIM AND STOOD ERECT, SQUARING HIS SHOULDERS. HE IMMEDIATELY TURNED AND DESCENDED THE STAIRS LEADING TO THE CELLS BELOW.

The Court was jammed with spectators, most of them Chinese, to hear the verdict, while Wong was guarded in the dock by three Commandos instead of the solitary guard as on previous days.

Relatives of the accused were present in Court and his wife burst into loud and unrestrained sobbing as sentence was passed. They remained in the courtroom long after the Court was cleared and were escorted home in a police van.

The Court, comprising Mr. Leo d'Almeida, C. Castro (President), Major J. B. Kite and Major C. F. Miles, deliberated for slightly under an hour before returning with a verdict of guilty.

On returning to the Courtroom following the adjournment when the verdict was being considered, Mr. d'Almeida addressed the accused.

Mr. d'Almeida: "George Wong, the unanimous verdict of this Court is that you are guilty. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you?"

Wong: "Nothing."

Cravest Crime

Mr. d'Almeida: "George Wong, you have been found guilty of the gravest crime in the English calendar. You have been found guilty of being a traitor to the Crown, which was, in fact,

Court, counsel was assigned by the Crown for your defence. Your counsel have spared neither time nor labour in your defence. They have done their utmost for you, but without avail because in the eyes of this Court the evidence against you is conclusive.

Fair Trial

"You have had fair treatment and the fair trial for which British justice is renowned. It is for this reason that the Court holds that a verdict passed upon you in this case means much more. It signifies the return of justice to this Colony and to this room."

"Death is the penalty of the crime of which you have been found guilty by this Court. You are sentenced to death. The sentence is subject to the confirmation of the Senior Officer in command of His Majesty's Forces in this Colony. By his directions will be given for the manner, place and time of the execution of this sentence."

When the Court adjourned for the lunch interval yesterday, the President, Mr. d'Almeida, remarked on the incident of the evening before, when accused's wife was mobbed by a crowd shortly after she left the Court. (Continued on Page 5)

### No Paper Tomorrow

Today being Good Friday, there will be no issue of the "China Mail" tomorrow. The "Sunday Herald" will publish as usual and publication of the "China Mail" will be resumed on Monday morning.

### COURT MARTIAL OF "OSWALD" C.O.

London, Apr. 18. Lieut. - Commander David Alexander Fraser, 39, former commander of the British submarine "Oswald", pleaded not guilty before a Portsmouth court martial yesterday to five charges arising out of the loss of the "Oswald".

In the Mediterranean on August 1, 1940, the vessel was rammed by an Italian destroyer and sank when the main vents were opened. Three ratings of the crew of 55 were drowned but the rest were captured.

The charges against Fraser were that he did not do his utmost to bring the "Oswald" into action on sight of an enemy ship, did not take evasive action by diving on sighting an unknown vessel, failed to engage the enemy ship when the "Oswald" was able to dive, that his orders to the officer on watch were inadequate and that he did not take steps to ensure that the "Oswald" was ready for action when on the surface in enemy waters. — Associated Press.

### Singapore Chinese Expelled

London, April 18.

Ten Chinese have been expelled from Singapore under the civil law of the colony on the ground that their expulsion was necessary to public good order. This reply was given by Mr. George Hall, Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons today to a question by Mr. Piratin, Communist Member, who had asked how many leaders of the Singapore Labour Union had been deported, on what grounds, to what country and under what authority.

Mr. Hall added: "These persons were already detained by the Military Administration after having attempted, in defiance of police instructions, to organise a demonstration on February 15, which would have been prejudicial to law and order."

"A warning had been given to these individuals before action was taken. I am advised that these men were in no sense labour leaders and their activities were making impossible the development of trade unions or democratic lines, which is now being undertaken by experienced trade union officials from this country."

"They had no real popular support and their associates had used the wholesale intimidation of labour to hamper the work of the Government and jeopardise the speedy rehabilitation of Singapore. The present administration of Singapore has only been in existence since April 1 and I see no reason for a public inquiry as suggested." — Reuter.

### "TOP SECRET" CRITICISED

New York, Apr. 18. "Top Secret" the book published today which attacks Mr. Winston Churchill, Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery and General Eisenhower, "is one of the most unbalanced, vigorous and reputable battle stories of the year," the "New York Times" said today. The newspaper said that the book has "just about every stripe about the British High Command, known to the gods and to the angry man."

The "New York Herald Tribune" said: "There is just enough truth in Ingersoll's picture of the British mind for his naive exaggerations to be mischievous. That is a great pity for he had the unique opportunity to paint a balanced picture but instead he leaped into the air and crashed on one end of the saw to the ground." — Reuter.

A long review of the book appears on page 3.

### White Rajah Denies Bribe

Kuching, Apr. 18. Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, white Rajah of Sarawak, today denied allegations by 83-year-old Datu Patinggi, a Malay member of the Sarawak Supreme Council, that "bribes" were offered to Malay chieftains to induce them to sign a statement agreeing to the proposed cession of the territory to Britain.

Datu Patinggi had announced his intention of bringing the alleged offer of "bribes" to the British Parliamentary Mission, which is due to arrive in Kuching shortly.

Declaring that he and four other Malay members of the Supreme Council were privately approached and asked to sign an agreement, he added: "It was indirectly conveyed to me that a 'gift' would be given to me later. Owing to bad eyesight, I was unable to read the statement, which I believed was a petition asking the Rajah to remain. I, therefore, signed it." — Reuter.

## LARGE RICE STOCKS HELD IN SIAM

LONDON, APRIL 18. CONSIDERABLE STOCKS OF RICE ARE KNOWN TO BE HELD IN SIAM, PROVIDING A KEY SOLUTION TO THE PRESSING FOOD PROBLEM IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA, ACCORDING TO A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE END OF THE SINGAPORE FOOD CONFERENCE. THE CONFERENCE, WHICH RESOLVED TO DO ALL IN ITS POWER TO PREVENT ANY CUTS OF FOOD IN ITS AREA, WAS ATTENDED BY THE GOVERNORS OF BURMA, CEYLON, THE MALAYA UNION, HONG KONG, THE SINGAPORE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INDIAN AND AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS, THE BRITISH MINISTER TO SIAM AND THE BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL IN SAIGON.

The communique's reference to Siam's rice stock is of particular interest here in view of the unbalanced opinion of the Siam Government that the peace treaty with Britain of January, 1946 (which stipulated that Siam provides 1,600,000 tons of rice as war reparations) is too harsh and should be revised.

It is presumed here that the large stocks of rice known to be held by Siam could be made available quickly. Meanwhile, the nutritional conference, which in May will follow the present Singapore food discussions, underlines the diverse conditions throughout the Southeast Asia area which contains an immense population, most of whom are not meat eaters and some of whom do not eat wheat.

While the Singapore conference has been in session the world-wide food crisis has brought developments in other parts of the globe.

Good Harvest  
Lord Killearn's reported statement that Indonesia had no surplus, has been followed by dispatches from Batavia, capital of Java, quoting an official of the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture as saying that Java's rice harvest this year is expected to be greater than for many years past. There would

### M.K. LO RESIGNING

The "China Mail" understands that Mr. M. K. Lo, who has so successfully carried out the duties of Rice Controller, intends to resign at the end of the month and return to practice as a solicitor.

Mr. Lo has occupied a difficult position in a difficult period and the thanks of the community go to him for his untiring and selfless efforts on their behalf.

be a surplus available for export, providing that transport was available.

The Netherlands News Agency in Batavia reported that the island of Lombok, east of Java, had 1,000 tons of rice available for export.

Crop prospects were favourable and supplies from Lombok and the Celebes, an island between Java and the Philippines, should make the Far East self-supporting, the report added.

Indian troops in Java and Sumatra have offered one month's rations—50 tons of rice—to the people of India, a British Army spokesman said in Batavia today.

A Bombay Government statement said that through Archbishop Thomas D. Roberts, of Bombay, the Catholics of America had offered to send to Bombay a million pounds (weight) of flour—"this offer has been accepted with gratitude."

Whether India shall approach the Soviet Union for food supplies depends on a reply from the British Government, Mr. B. K. Seh, Food Secretary, told the Central Assembly in New Delhi today. — Reuter.

### PENSIONS STATEMENT

London, April 18. In future a pensioner of either World War may receive an allowance in respect of his family, provided the marriage took place within ten years of war service. In certain circumstances there may be further extension.

Lord Nathan, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the War Office, announcing this important change in the House of Lords, said that the Government had decided "to meet the complaint widely expressed." He said: "That 175,000 disabled men would benefit from the change and 45,000 awards of family allowances were already authorised. It was hoped to complete the remainder in the next two months."

Lord Nathan said that about 600,000 disabled men had benefited by the increase in standard rates now being paid. More than 180,000 widows had benefited from the improvements and some 2,800 parents were now in receipt of increased rates while 12,000 cases were being reviewed. He promised to ask the Minister of Pensions to consult the Lord Chancellor about extending the time for appeals. — Reuter.

### THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Fair to cloudy, moderate easterly winds. Tomorrow: A temperature maximum—88 deg. at noon. Minimum—74 deg. at 6 a.m. Sunshine—7 hours. Maximum humidity—81 per cent. at midnight.

## Vital Divorce Point May Go To Lords

London, April 18. Following the dismissal of a divorce petition appeal at the Law Courts yesterday, the House of Lords may be called upon to determine a new and vital point in the law relating to the matrimonial clause of affection. The case was taken to the Court of Appeal by Frederick Raymond Weatherby whose original petition for divorce had been dismissed by Mr. Justice (now Lord Justice) Bucknill last October.

Grounds for the petition was that his wife, Mrs. Susanne Weatherby, had deserted him and the contention was that after living a normal married life from the beginning of the partnership she had announced she had "finished with" marital intercourse and although she lived in the same flat with him she refused to resume normal married relations.

Eventually they separated. On his behalf, both in the divorce case and appeal court, it was unsuccessfully argued that the wife's refusal constituted desertion.

In the appeal court the appeal was dismissed by a majority, consisting of Lord Justice

### TERRORISM IN SOVET ZONE

Warsaw, Apr. 18. Capt. Roman T. Pionick, United States army officer stationed at Berlin, said he was arrested, detained and interrogated for five days by Russian officers "in Polish uniforms" following a visit to his grandfather and other relatives in a village in Central Poland.

He declined to name the village because he said his relatives informed him they were "terrorised and feared to speak the truth." He said a Russian army colonel in Warsaw instructed him to "tell the American embassy that all Americans are being watched." — Associated Press.

Justice, Bucknill and Mr. Justice Evershed.

Dissenting judgment was given by Lord Justice Scott who held that by her conduct the wife had deliberately broken up the matrimonial home. He pointed out that the marriage service in the prayer book stated that causes for which matrimony was ordained were, first, procreation of children, secondly, remedy against sin, and thirdly, for mutual society that one ought to have of the other. "If these are the essentials of marriage the conduct of his wife has repudiated all three," said Lord Justice Scott, in announcing he would allow an appeal.

Special Interest

As his two colleagues took an opposite view, Weatherby is still without his divorce, but leave has been granted to him to appeal to the House of Lords and if he wishes to take the case there it will not be necessary for him to obtain an attorney-general's fiat.

His solicitors stated they were hoping to take the case to the House of Lords, but no decision had yet been made. The Press Association understands the King's Proctor, who was represented at the appeal, is far from being averse to the case being taken to the final court of the nation thereby giving an opportunity for a definite ruling on a point which has never been determined since desertion was made the cause of divorce.

The case has aroused special interest in the High Court. — Reuter.

## DRIVER "T" MAY NOT WED GERMAN GIRL

London, April 18. The War Minister was asked in the House of Commons to allow Driver "T" of the British Army of the Rhine to marry a German girl to prevent their child being born out of wedlock. Mr. Lawson replied: "So long as it is necessary to continue the general ban on marriage with Germans I regret I cannot consider making an exception in this particular case."

Mrs. Middleton, Labour Member for Plymouth Sutton, asked the Minister whether he was aware that admission fees were being required for C.E.A. entertainments in Austria, that while officers and men pay the same admission fees, the best seats were reserved for officers and the men could only have what were left after the officers had taken their choice, and that a soldier had been put on a charge for occupying a seat reserved for an officer.

Mr. Lawson replied: "Admission charges for entertainments are now made in all major overseas commands except S.E.A.C. For disciplinary and administrative reasons officers and other ranks are allocated separate blocks of seats at entertainments. In many overseas commands, but a reasonable proportion of higher priced seats would normally be allotted to other ranks. I am not aware of any instances in which allocation has been otherwise than fair, but if my honourable friend will give me details of any case she has in mind I will look into it." — Reuter.

## Spain Last Nest Of Fascism

LONDON, APRIL 18. AS THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL PREPARED TO DISCUSS THE POLISH ALLEGATIONS THAT SPAIN IS HARBOURING NAZIS WITH THE INTENT OF INSTIGATING ANOTHER WAR, MOSCOW RADIO YESTERDAY DECLARED THAT IN THE YEARS OF FRANCO'S RULE SPAIN'S "FINEST SONS AND DAUGHTERS HAVE BEEN DONE TO DEATH IN THE FALANGE GAME."

COMMENTATOR BELSA BALSLEY SAID IN A BROADCAST HEARD HERE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS "FOR SEVEN YEARS THE PEOPLE OF SPAIN HAVE BEEN SUFFERING UNDER THE FASCIST YOKER DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR. SPAIN RENDERED HITLER SERVICES WITHOUT NUMBER."

They stayed out of the war officially, of course, but that was only to serve Hitler better, Belsley continued. "Strategic raw materials were smuggled into Germany through Spain, German and Italian submarines ran to cover in Spanish ports after their agents of piracy on the seas. There were German war factories on Spanish territory. Franco's Blue Division fought for Hitler on the Russian front. When the war ended, thousands of Nazis fled to Spain."

Fascist Nest  
The commentator spoke of atomic bomb experiment reports and ports used as meeting places for submarine-couriers. He said Spain was the "remains of the nest of Fascism in Europe," a force of danger to the peace and security of nations. "One would think that this hotbed of fascist aggression were incompatible with the fight for lasting peace," he declared. "The joint Anglo-American-French declaration on Spain early last month proved a sorry, inadequate half measure. It did nothing to help the Spanish people."

"On the contrary, all signs go to show that it only strengthened the belief of Spain's fascist bosses that nothing would be done to them. Poland's proposal that the

### RAMC Private's Success

London, Apr. 17. Private Otto Fleischer, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, arrived at the examination hall of the Royal College of Surgeons in his uniform—an unknown soldier who had studied in an English University—and in the first examination for the L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. he gained highest marks in anatomy and physiology, and won the college's Bley prize for 1946.

Fleischer was admitted to the examination as an undergraduate of the Vienna University and for him it was the first stepping stone of his career from which the Nazis had driven him. He had studied at Vienna when the Nazis marched into Austria and he fled to England and joined the British army. — Reuter.

dentally, allied to your own country.

"To some it may seem fitting that retribution should overtake you in this very building where you assisted your Japanese masters in the perpetration of cruelties not only upon their victims but upon their dear ones who are not here.

"In furtherance of your traitorous conduct you have lent assistance to the Japanese in their atrocities. It is characteristic of the mentality of your Japanese masters that whereas the sovereignty of the Crown never ceased, they removed the Royal statues from the square outside the Court.

"When they occupied this building they banished justice from it, yet they left the statue of justice remaining upon this building."

Conclusive Evidence  
"You have been treated with scrupulous fairness from the day of your detention until the verdict in this case. It is true that you complained of being assaulted some months before your trial and the Court has given directions that this allegation be fully investigated.

"It is significant how you do not allege that the assault had any connection with the case brought against you by the Crown, for instance that it was in no way an attempt to obtain an admission, let alone a confession from you.

"You were given the subject matter of the charge at the committal proceedings where you were given every opportunity to defend yourself. In this



# CHINA MAIL

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## YEARS THE LOCUST HATH EATEN

The full details of the Government's proposals to meet "arrears of salary" of civil servants deemed to have accrued during the period of the Japanese occupation have been public property long enough to permit of a considered verdict. In point of fact, it is a verdict which it has not been difficult to reach. In its treatment of persons who were subjected to internment, Government has been generous to a fault. There is an implicit saying, "The devil looks after his own," and whether or not it bears any applicability to the circumstances under review, it is fair to say that those in Government employ before December 1941 who had the misfortune to be interned will be in a position to examine their pass-books with a sneaking feeling that there is sound philosophical basis for the view that we pay for our pleasures and are paid for our pains. In short, that there are always compensations. The attitude of the public at large will be philosophical too. As long as it is not called upon to meet the bill, it will find no serious ground for quarrelling with the provisions that have been made to maintain the esprit de corps of, largely, the sterling-salaried section of the civil service. That is not to say, however, that it will fail to take note of the marked disparity between the treatment of this particular group and those of whom it might be said—now it is all over—that they had not the good fortune to be interned. For the latter, the Colonial Office has deemed to be adequate the payment of a rehabilitation grant of three months' pay, provided that by March 15 they had reported for duty. Few would describe this as generosity carried to an extreme. Many, on the other hand, may puzzle over the question, what precisely has internment or non-internment to do with it, beyond permitting Government to draw a hard and fast line? Not everybody who went to Stanley is convinced that he had the worst of the deal. Indeed, under the peculiar characteristics of the Japanese system of imposing their rule, it might well be asserted that the only asset in freedom from internment resided in such opportunities as appeared for escape from the Colony. Many, of course, succeeded. Some, in Macao, were cared for by the British Consul. Others found their way into free China. Some at the request of the D.M.S., rejected their chances and stayed to assist in the maintenance of public health. The fate and fortune of those who were not interned by the Japanese varied widely from person to person, and an announcement that lumps them all together in a common category, and treats them all on a common basis, seems to us to have little foundation in commonsense. It is easier, but is it defensible?

## U.S. BLACK MARKET

Washington, Apr. 17. Black marketing of meat is a "nation scandal," a local packer told the Senate Agriculture Committee today as a large section of the nation's attention is focused on the Government's war against the black market.

The Government was waging a fight to break illegal dealings in meat and restore a more equal distribution of supplies.

Shortage of meat, acute in many metropolitan centres, was reported in nearly every part of the country, and conditions were described as worse than during the war.

Associated Press.

## ESSAY BY ROBERT LYND Talk In Trains

The demand made by a correspondent in the "Times" the other day that there should be non-talking as well as non-smoking compartments in railway trains is not a new one. Several years ago someone made the same suggestion in the "Star" on behalf of "many long-suffering people who vainly try to read books and newspapers to and from the City."

It may comfort anti-talkers to know that even now a railway passenger may be punished for talking in such a way as to interfere with the comfort of his fellow passengers. A few months before the war a Londoner was bound over and ordered to pay five guineas costs for forcing his conversation on two strangers who did not want to listen.

Even staring at a fellow passenger is in certain circumstances punishable, as a young man found out some years ago when he was fined £10 for looking at a school-girl with a "fixed stare" so that she became terrified.

There are all kinds of practices, indeed, that offend a number of travellers and that in their opinion could with advantage be abolished. I myself used to think that orange-eating in trains ought to be prohibited. The orange has a sweet taste to the eater, but, while being peeled, has a not very pleasant aroma for other people.

I once knew an aged Victorian clergyman who, when a man sitting opposite to him in a train brought out an orange and began to peel it, cried out, "I object," and, threatening to call the guard at the next station, terrified the would-be orange-eater into putting the fruit back into his paper bag.

Whistling again is a nuisance to some people. I have seen an old gentleman in a bus, when an unusually cheerful conductor was whistling like a blackbird, calling the man over and shouting into his ear: "Don't whistle." I hear your pardon, sir," said the conductor politely, doubting whether he had heard right. "Don't whistle," repeated the old gentleman testily in a louder voice, and the conductor didn't.

As for talking in trains, I for one am in favour of it. I greatly

regretted the cessation of talk in trains that was one of the first consequences of the outbreak of the recent war. The previous war set everybody talking to his neighbour in trains, tubes and buses, but in the last war all the notices warning people against "careless talk" initiated a reign of sealed lips, each man regarding the stranger sitting opposite to him as a potential spy.

I do not wish to talk myself, as I cannot easily make my voice heard above the roar and clatter of the train. But I like to hear other people talking, even if it is only to discuss the relative excellence of wild and tame rabbits as food.

I should not like to have missed hearing the little man who had had to leave London with his wife and take rooms in the country when his house was bombed coming to the railway station and enjoying every minute of it—tasting life at its sweetest. "If you've lived in London all your life," he explained to me, "you can never get used to the country. The country's all right, but you just can't get used to it. It's like being a bird in a cage."

There are, I admit, such people as train bums. Railway journeys in England are so short, however, that there is hardly time to be bored on them. And, as a matter of fact, I rather like the bums. At least I would rather listen to a bore than listen to nothing at all.

Hence I do not like the notion of non-talking compartments with strong, silent English men and women threatening to call the guard and the guard to call the neighbours' branchitis or even to confide to him that, though the weather is now beautiful, we shall pay for it later on.

I don't know who first said that silence is golden. It certainly isn't. Not always, at least. Not in a football ground, or in a theatre, or at the marriage ceremony. Certainly not in railway trains.

## The New Commandos

BY J. C. GRIFFITHS-JONES

Before the war, whenever news happened to be scarce the editor of a weekly or even a daily paper in Wales could always fill up a column or two with a vivid account of our half-empty churches and chapels.

A reporter only had to attend a church conference to get some nice, gloomy, "copy" for his paper! The spokesmen of religion seemed to vie with each other in their dark forebodings of the doom of our churches.

According to some churchmen the pews were empty because the people had lost all spiritual values, had turned "worldly." And the people, in turn, accused the churches of having failed in their mission. Sermons were too dry and too long, there was nothing to attract the young in the churches and chapels, church leaders did not understand the spirit of this modern age, said the lay critics.

Nowadays there are some interesting religious developments in Wales. In fact you could describe some happenings as startling. Recently, for instance, a group of ministers launched a rather special kind of religious campaign in the mining town of Crumlin, Monmouthshire.

It is significant that these ministers used what they termed a "shock tactic." On a Saturday night they raided public houses in the district, conducted community hymn-singing in the public bars. Then, when the landlords called "time, gentlemen, please," the ministers invited the drinkers to go with them to a near-by chapel. That remarkable service was attended by some 200 people and went on till nearly three o'clock on Sunday morning.

Then, in Rhondda Valley, ministers of practically every denomination met this month to plan their own special campaign. It is interesting that they call this a "renewal" campaign. "Renewal" is a word that is being used a good deal in the everyday life of the masses. They intend

to "infiltrate" into factories, works canteens, hospitals, shops and offices, and even underground at the collieries in the valley.

And there won't be any sermons or set service—every "Commando" will make an informal approach to as many workers as possible, have a heart-to-heart talk with them on the problems of religion and life. No questions will be barred, no punches will be "pulled."

It is clear from these and other happenings that the churches in Wales are up and doing. They are more militantly active than for many years, are no longer content to wait for the people to come to religion, but, rather, are eagerly taking religion to the people.

Inside the churches, too, there is a new stir. Don't imagine that there is a clamorous, highly emotional religious revival with masses converging lining up in the church: every night as in the period of the Evan Roberts' campaign which our fathers still recall with awe. The present awakening is less spectacular but perhaps the more profound for it. Quietly but surely the churches are beginning to count again in the life of Wales.

In all denominations in Wales there is also a steady flow of ex-Servicemen candidates for the Ministry. Facilities for study have been provided while some of these men have still been in the Army or R.A.F. Courses have been abbreviated and candidates can go straight from the Forces to theological colleges.

And the churches are meeting the challenge of these times. Drama, discussion groups, social evenings, even films, are a vital part of church activities everywhere now.

The churches are adapting themselves to modern ways. Already in Wales as elsewhere in this interesting reconstruction period there is less talk than there used to be of dying churches and empty pews.

## BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

People are determined to return to the controversy about music in banks, and to provoke me to a quarrel. If there is to be a duel, I choose Vienna steak as the weapon.

An irate and anonymous correspondent shouts: "Why should cows have music played to them, and not bank-clerks? I suspect that you prefer so-called gentlemen farmers to common cashiers." It is not easy to reply to a statement of that sort. I had no thoughts of the Marxian dialectic and the class-struggle when I wrote my innocent comments about music in the banks.

\* It kills at ten paces.

## The Bach Film

Realising how important it is for his big British picture about Bach to win an American public, Sol Hoberman is introducing into the script a scene about an American sailor who falls in love with a drug-store girl, and turns out to be a millionaire's son. Just as she is about to renounce him Bach appears to her in a dream and advises her to marry him.

## Mouse Racing

I am still waiting for more news about the mouse races. Some time ago I referred to the mouse track which was being built, but I was not taken seriously. I was, however, telling the truth. If the mice are to pursue bits of electric cheese (and the account I quoted from did not definitely state that) the excitement will be terrific. A new type of sportsman will emerge, and in public houses there will be expert talk about mice. Pedigree mice will be championed by men in gaiters and riding breeches and their little whiskers will be groomed by curving hands. Any little squeaker at present fiddling about behind the paintwork may be carrying a fortune in his muscular legs.

## Foulmouth

There was one of those awkward moments at Brookings Place the other day. One of the guests was talking about a tiger hunt in India. Foulmouth, who had been drinking steadily in stead of talking, suddenly began to tell a story of how he shot an elephant and a Rajah when there was no tiger about. "Well—but why?" asked the youngest member of the party. "Because there was no tiger about," said Foulmouth. Then, as there was a disapproving silence, Foulmouth added, "After all, one had to shoot something. That's what one was there for."

## MAKE THE HEALTH PLAN WORK

As far as the public is concerned the National Health Service scheme is the greatest Socialist measure ever placed before Parliament.

For the first time, every member of the community is being offered everything he or she needs in one major sphere of human activity without any conditions.

There will be no means tests, no income limits, and no contribution conditions.

But—and it is a big but—to make the scheme a practical possibility Mr. Bevan has had to meet the doctors' half-war. He has had to deprive the local authorities of their hospitals, and he has had to risk outraging local pride and prejudices.

So, on its administrative side, the scheme is not exactly what the Labour Party has advocated. And it is quite a lot different from what Socialist doctors have been urging for many years.

Because of this, every member of the public must understand what Mr. Bevan has had to do. For, as it stands, its success or failure depends as much on the attitude of the public as on the attitude of the doctors. Which, after all, is not a bad thing: to enjoy the benefits of Socialism we've got to deserve them.

## The G. P.

First, the family doctors. Though we are all to be entitled to their services free if they come into the scheme, they are all to be allowed to see private patients if they want to. This has the advantage that if we socially want to see Dr. Brown when our own doctor is Dr. Smith, we can do so.

## DON IDDON

## AN ENGLISHMAN LOOKS AT AMERICA

Within the space of one week there have been high elation and black gloom, soaring optimism and deep despair.

Today men wait, one ear cocked to the radio, eyes glancing to the front pages, with always the question on their faces: What has Russia decided to do? What has the United States decided to do? It is hardly to believe that the rose and beige gymnasium at Hunter College, which is very much like the Curzon Theatre in Mayfair, could produce so much drama, or that the group of nondescript men sitting at the curved table under the spotlights before the microphones have the power to make peace or war.

I have sat through a number of sessions of the Security Council, and found it difficult to get to the hard core of the issue which divides the Powers.

Mostly the world's attention has been on the empty Russian chair, "dramatically vacant, drastically unoccupied," as Professor Max Lerner says, and until Ambassador Gromyko again sits in it there can be no ease of mind and the fledgling UNO will walk uncertainly and stumble.

So far Byrnes has been the dominant personality at the meetings.

From our man, Sir Alexander Cadogan, has come a great silence. Byrnes might be his spokesman, his laconic twin brother.

## Relying On America

This is probably the best procedure for the week has passed without anyone except the sources cynics saying that the real clash is between Britain and Russia.

The general public is following the proceedings patiently, though apprehensively, and is telling itself that the meeting has got to be a success, because America, anyway, never produces flops.

Its best behaviour is greatly in evidence, and no longer the Chinese officials being handed the laundry, and Ambassador Gromyko, can walk through the Plaza Hotel lounge without a mob blocking his path.

The Russians, incidentally, have given up cooking their own food, which they did out of fear of possible poisoning, and the flying wedge of OGPU men has been reduced to a couple of broad-shouldered aides.

## Truman's Balance

President Truman, now rounding off his first year in the White House, is studying the balance sheet.

His popularity with the people

is still high, but he has lost control of Congress. He's been hurt by unfortunate and inaccurate stories of his poker-playing and Bourbon drinking. He indulges in both very moderately.

The President, a much more serious man than when he was first elected, is devoting hours of reading to history, British, American, Roman, French, and Spanish—and is studying the campaigns of Alexander the Great, Napoleon, Marlborough, and Robert E. Lee. He has even struggled through Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

His sense of humour remains acute, and during a recent song-fest at the White House at which Secretary Vinson raised his voice, he said: "I'm afraid my Secretary of the Treasury is issuing false notes."

Recently, when discussing the man-power situation, he was asked, "What about woman-power?" and replied: "Doesn't man-power embrace woman-power?"

## Fiorello Blazes

Fiorello LaGuardia has put vitamins into the relief drive and has blazed against the New York Daily News for proclaiming that there is plenty of food in England, Italy and France, and that people there "eat, drink, and make dough."

The News editorially suggests it might be a good idea to let Europe starve. A news nadir in journalism.

## Action Wanted Now

Now the miners are idle, and John L. Lewis, egocentric, a florid actor, talking a strange mixture of Shakespeare and the Bible, defies the Government and wounds the nation's economy.

Lewis will probably settle for 60 per cent. of his demands. The huge Congress of Industrial Organizations plans to move into the Southern States. Ten years ago C.I.O. had only just been founded. Today it has 6,000,000 members.

As for the loan, it advances towards authorization at a tortoise crawl, and an open debate in the Senate is to start next week.

Most American businessmen are getting as restless as we are and are beginning to demand quicker action.

## Onimous Facts

The news from New York City is statistical and ominous. Government surveys show American households are paying more than \$200,000,000 a year above the ceiling prices for meat to the Black Market banditti, and the national slogan is said to be:

"Over the ceiling, under the counter, and through the nose."

The crime charts are also chilling, and the police report a 12.4 per cent. increase over 1944 and a grand total of 1,500,000 major crimes against person and property last year.

Six thousand eight hundred and forty-seven murders and nearly 9,000,000 larcenies took place last year. Crime marches on.

The city itself shows no signs of perturbation. Hit by the heat wavelet, it has gleamed and glittered in the sun and sent New Yorkers scurrying for their Palm Beach suits and tropical wear.

Open-air restaurants have bloomed on the hot pavements, and gaily striped umbrellas blossom on the pavements.

Broadway plans new banners and blazes of light, and Douglas Leigh, a specialist in the spectacular, who already has put signs in Times Square which breathe smoke, shower soap bubbles, and dazzle with animated cartoons, now wants to place a huge neon cigarette atop of the Empire State Building, the world's tallest skyscraper.

Against this riotous backdrop even women's hats look a little drab, but bare-the-brow Eastern bonnets are promised that will match the bright colours of the electric signs.

A shocking pink, pillar-box red, and sky blue are the colours; and to make you wince, "real fruits are very popular for trimming hats this season," say the experts.

On the subject of figures, doctors declare, present shapes are sensible, that women now stand straight, neither slumped nor compressing the body in grotesque shapes.

In their time women have looked like large bells, hour-glasses, and shapelike alabs at the dictate of fashion, but today there is a return to normality, to erect backs and generous curves.

## Film Speed-Up

The struggle to put British films on America's screens becomes more intense, and London producers are urging United States distributors not to hold back their pictures.

For instance, Herbert Wilcox's outstanding "Yank in London" (titled "I Live in Grosvenor Square" in England) finally reaches a Broadway cinema within a few days.

Delay is harmful and discouraging, as pictures lose their topicality and up-to-the-minute appeal. And Noel Coward's "This Happy Breed," one of the best films ever made, has yet to be shown here.

Incidentally, the Oster brothers are leaving the Rank set-up and are expected to join Sir Alexander Korda. "Was a battle of Oster-tilt."

## What They're Saying

In town is Loretta Young, who refuses to pose for leg pictures because it seems wrong. It depends upon the legs.

Bob Hope says the nicest thing about being a mink is that you can still hang around a pretty woman even after you're dead.

Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck are going to England, and Phyllis Calvert is coming here. Gregory Peck is likely to travel to London also to star in "The King's General" at a large salary and 50 per cent. of the profits.

Actor John Garfield, discussing his last three leading ladies, says: "Lana Turner is soft and easy to kiss. Joan Crawford is interesting and generous. Geraldine Fitzgerald is hard to know, but nice when you do." Let's kiss the subject good-bye.

Callers on the Diary this week were go-getting Harry Alan Towers, producer and ideas man, and Richard Llewellyn, author of "How Green is my Valley," and whose political views are of quite another colour.

Both were welcome, even though I couldn't get a word in. The week's picture is "Kitty," with Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. Millandering and meddocring.

The week's play is "I Like It Here," with Oscar Kariwala. We'd like it elsewhere.

Book of the week is "How Never to be Tired," or "Two Lives in One," by Marie Beynon Ray. Better than benzodrine—recommended.

## Cause And Effect

Items: Authorities Ilka Chasen says that "the latest fashions for women make them feel like a new man."

Russia, apparently, not only wants a warm-water port, but wants it boiling.

The trouble with many columnists is that they suffer from remarks on the brain.

Comment on the Russians' walk-out: The time to worry is when they walk towards you.

## FOOD FOR HUNGARY

Vienna, Apr. 17. American Catholic relief of goods and food destined for Hungary may be given to Austria because the Hungarian government refused to permit Cardinal Mindszenty to supervise the distribution. Thomas Fox, Catholic spokesman said yesterday.

The Hungarian government insists that the distribution be done by the Hungarian minister of social welfare, he added.

—Associated Press.

## In Hospital

Now about the hospitals. Some of the hospital specialists will be allowed to do private work, and there are still to be private beds for patients who are ready to pay the extra cost plan the specialists' fees.

But the Bill says that private patients must be available for those who need it on medical grounds, and the Minister will have power to fix maximum fees in private rooms. This will at least check



# "TOP SECRET" SENSATION Charges Against British War Leaders

## Snags For Architects In Germany

Berlin, Apr. 18. Architects, builders and engineers engaged in building in Germany may risk liberty and even life unless they take the greatest precaution, owing to the sweeping nature of a new law prohibiting military construction, published today.

To make certain that Germany cannot get into a position to start a new war, the law, passed by the Allied Control Council, not only prohibited the planning, making of models or construction of military installations but even the planning, designing or erecting of civil constructions which provide for any possible utilisation for war purposes.

The list of prohibited installations includes launching sites for rockets, gun emplacements, anti-tank obstructions, airfields, military ports, radio stations, other than those authorised, warehouses for war materials, rifle and other ranges, underground factories and storage depots, and works and warehouses protected against air attack and artillery.

These sweeping terms make accidental infringement only possible and punishments provided include imprisonment from one year to a life sentence, and even the death sentence in serious cases.

A clause provides that all installations for the training of occupation forces must be destroyed or removed before the termination of occupation.—Reuter.

## GESTURE TO RUSSIA

Geneva, Apr. 17. The League of Nations yesterday made a deathbed gesture of friendship to Russia, who was expelled from the Peace Organization in 1920 because of the war with Finland.

The League's financial committee unanimously passed a resolution recognizing Russia's part in victory over Fascism and welcomed "the collaboration of the U.S.S.R. in building on the foundations so successfully laid, the new edifice of international solidarity."

The resolution was the result of a sub-committee report which turned down a Czech-Polish proposal to give Russia a share in the distribution of the League's assets because they would create "practically insurmountable technical difficulties."—Associated Press.

## P. I. TRADE BILL

San Francisco, April 17. Philippine High Commissioner Paul McNutt said in an interview yesterday that the imminent passage of the War Damages and Philippine Trade Relations Bill will set the "islands off dead centre and start their move toward economic security."

The Trade Bill which provides for eight years of reciprocal free trade between the two countries and twenty years of gradually increased duties. This "will give 28 years of certainty and certainty is one thing of great value to investors."—Associated Press.

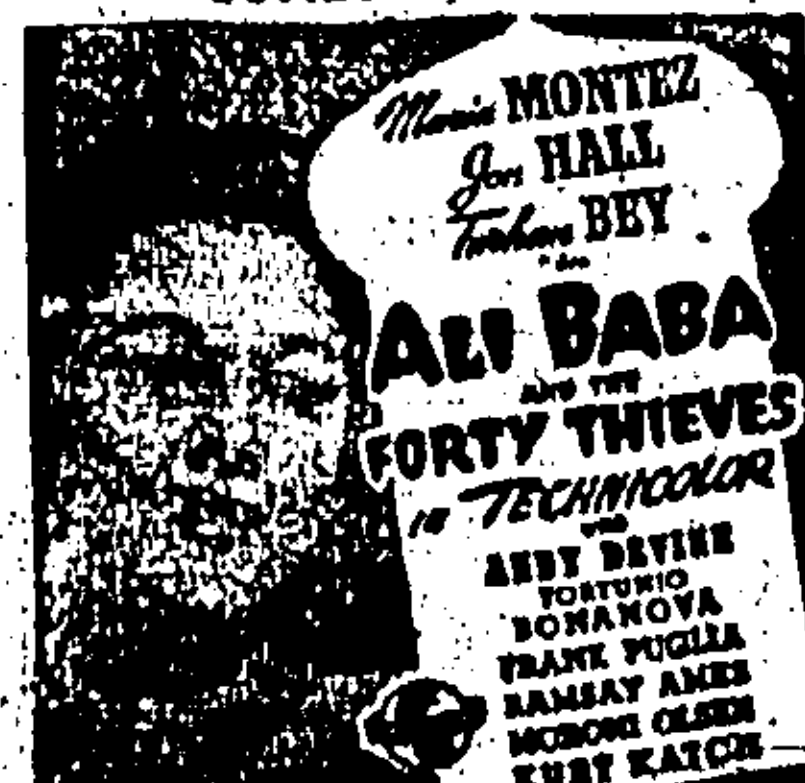
## BRIDE SHIP WALK-OUT

Liverpool, Apr. 18. Sailing of the liner *Leifvika* from here with Canadian brides for Halifax, Nova Scotia, was postponed from last night until today when the staff suddenly refused to sail.

Just before she was due to sail the men walked ashore, demanding that certain grievances should be rectified.

Later the men returned to the liner.—Reuter.

## KING'S GRAND OPENING, SUNDAY, 21st.



ADVANCE BOOKING NOW OPEN. Hook Your Seats Early. Telephone Bookings Not Accepted.

## Churchill Clash With Roosevelt

NEW YORK, APRIL 18. THE CHARGE THAT PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AND THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, BROKE SHARPLY OVER THE STRATEGY OF THE FINAL ALLIED DRIVE THAT OCCUPIED GERMANY AND THAT THE UNITED STATES—PRESIDENT DIED AT THE TIME WHEN THERE WAS BAD BLOOD BETWEEN HIM AND MR. CHURCHILL, WAS MADE IN "TOP SECRET," A LIVELY REVIEW OF THE WAR IN NORTHERN EUROPE, WRITTEN BY RALPH INGERSOLL.

INGERSOLL, BRILLIANT YOUNG FOUNDER AND EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPER "PM," WAS NOT A WAR CORRESPONDENT BUT THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN IN EUROPE DID LIAISON WORK BETWEEN THE STAFFS OF GENERALS OMAR BRADLEY, MONTGOMERY AND EISENHOWER.

He was a member of the staff that planned the Normandy invasion and after leaving the United States Army as Lieutenant-General in August, 1945 spent five months putting on paper the observations of a trained observer who had seen from the inside the intricate work of planning and command and arguments that developed.

Ingersoll also declared that at the time when the British were demanding all help possible for the drive on Berlin, Mr. Churchill made it plain that he wanted to see British troops in the German capital before the Russians got there.

Both General Dwight Eisenhower and Field-Marshal Montgomery—the later scornfully referred to throughout the book as "The Master"—received severe drubbing in this first critical analysis of how the defeat of Germany was accomplished. But it is the British General Staff and the British policy in general under Mr. Churchill, which are the main targets of Ingersoll's attack. He charged the British political policy with interfering with the normal functioning of sound military strategy and with several times delaying the ending of the war.

## Monty Attacked

General Bradley's own history making bid not to waste effort on empty battered Berlin but push straight across Germany for a junction with the Russians at the River Elbe, brought about the Roosevelt-Churchill clash, "Top Secret" declared.

General Eisenhower—still smarting under British criticism of himself and Bradley's generals, and the performance of American troops for having permitted the development of Field-Marshal von Rundstedt's attack in the Ardennes—backed Bradley's plan emotionally and for sound strategic reasons, Ingersoll continues.

He got approval for it from Washington, the writer declares. Taking off some of his rage accumulated from dealings with the smooth workings of British military diplomacy, General Eisenhower sent an unsolicited message to General George Marshall, attacking General Montgomery, who was then being openly criticised by Eisenhower's officers.

"Eisenhower stated flatly that he had several times given Montgomery more than enough to ensure victory and that in each instance Montgomery had failed him," Ingersoll says. Nor did the Supreme Commander stop with Montgomery. "At long last he vented his feelings about Churchill and attacked Churchill for his direct dealings with Montgomery, his meddlingness and his continued interference in other channels."

## The Lid Off

The approval of Bradley's plan by Washington, Ingersoll declares, blew the lid off Anglo-American relations. The first reaction came from the British Chiefs-of-staff in London, who, over the heads of Eisenhower and Montgomery, exploded their disapproval in front of the Allied Joint Staff Chiefs in Washington.

The next move, Ingersoll relates, came from Churchill in a bitter cable to President Roosevelt, reiterating England's trials and efforts throughout the war and accusing Bradley of gambling with hundreds of thousands of British lives. In addition the British Empire wanted British troops in Berlin before the Russians got there and en route wanted British troops in Hamburg and Bremen.

which it was feared the Russians might occupy and try to hold at the conference table.

President Roosevelt said no, Ingersoll writes. The President never forgave Churchill for his last message and Churchill never forgave Roosevelt for turning it down.

## Monty Bumptious

Of Montgomery, Ingersoll says that he was the general the American did not like. "We found him arrogant to the point of bumptiousness and ungracious. Let there be no doubt about it, that is exactly the way the British found him."

Describing Eisenhower, Ingersoll writes that the British found in Eisenhower, after his experience in Africa, "the man they were needing to handle the hot political situations and to stand off more aggressive American field commanders for them."

Writing of General Bradley—who is Ingersoll's hero throughout—he says that the battle of St. Lo which won France was without question the greatest battle up to that time fought by Americans. "Bradley's greatness," Ingersoll adds, "emerged in his dual appreciation first, of the fact that relatively untried American armies were strong enough with the superiority we had in the air to bet everything on a single decisive battle to win and second, of the truth that this battle had to be fought immediately."

## Winston Silent

Ingersoll charges British intelligence for deliberately twisting its estimates to discourage a Channel invasion. "The British," he says, believe in themselves only and are so sure that wisdom and justice are on their side that it is honourable amongst them to see nothing wrong in the distortion of truth and in withholding information and otherwise conniving against

## Truman To Broadcast On Famine

Washington, Apr. 18. President Truman will broadcast to the nation on Friday night on "belt tightening." It is reported here.

The broadcast will be at 12.30 a.m. (G.M.T.). He will be joined by Mr. Herbert Hoover, who has been studying the food situation in Europe. Mr. Hoover will speak from whatever European city he is in on Friday.

In a press conference today, President Truman told the American people that they were eating too much food and throwing too much away.

He said that enough is wasted in a day in the United States to satisfy the needs of the famine-threatened peoples of the world. President Truman told correspondents that his government is doing everything possible to meet the grave world food situation and said that General Herbert Lehman, former Director-General of the U.N.R.R.A., was very much mistaken in his attack last night on the administration food policies.

President Truman said that he fully approved the proposed order for compulsory reducing of flour by 25 per cent. He did not say, however, when such an order was to be expected or whether any other drastic measures to meet the increasingly grave world food crisis were in prospect.

Answering questions, President Truman said that it would be a "wonderful thing" if the Ameri-

## China A Convalescent From The War

New York, April 17.

In a letter read at the annual meeting of the China-America Council of Commerce and Industry, President Truman said today: "The way is being cleared for closer and stronger economic collaboration between the United States and China."

The President expressed pleasure that "great progress has been made in bringing about peace and unity in China."

us in order that their national will shall prevail."

The see nothing wrong in individually dishonest acts so long as these are committed in the name of patriotism, Ingersoll asserts.

Mr. Winston Churchill, former British Prime Minister, when asked in London about Ingersoll's book "Top Secret," a copy of which has been presented to him, said that he had no comments.—Reuter.

## Magna Carta On Loan

London, Apr. 18. The Lord Chancellor introduced a bill into the House of Commons today to enable the trustees of the British Museum to lend the Laycock Abbey copy of the Magna Carta for a period not exceeding two years for public exhibition in the Library of Congress, Washington. The Laycock Abbey copy is one of four sealed with the Great Seal of King John II.—Reuter.

## Ships Diverted To New Task

Tokyo, Apr. 17. More than half of the Liberty ships with Japanese crews assigned to repatriation work has been ordered to be diverted to the Middle and South Pacific areas, Allied Headquarters announced here today.

The job of clearing China of Japanese reparations is practically completed and the ships are shifting to areas under Southeast Asian Command under Australian authority.

The new orders are sending 19 ships to Australia, 10 to Saigon, 20 to Singapore, six to Socarabaja, Netherlands Dutch India and two to the North Celebes.

There are 103 Liberty ships and L.S.T.-4's with Japanese crews, participating the work of repatriating Japanese to Japan.—Associated Press.

can people should for two days each week voluntarily put themselves on the level of a European diet. It was then that the President said that the American people were both eating too much and throwing too much away.—Reuter.

## Terrible Things Done In Russia

Nuernberg, April 18.

Alfred Rosenberg, 53-year-old Nazi, who became "high priest" of Hitler's racial theories, reentered the witness box at Nuernberg today to tell the War Crimes Tribunal that the Germans had done "terrible things" in the East. Rosenberg said that as minister for occupied eastern territories, he "tried to intervene" and to carry out a mitigating policy.

Cross-examined by the American prosecutor about the order issued for the conscription of thousands of Russian slaves for German industry and agriculture, Rosenberg said: "Something had to be done to prevent these people from walking the streets."

The Soviet prosecutor, General Roman Rudenko, was today twice interrupted by the President of the Tribunal, Lord James Lawrence, while cross-examining Rosenberg.

Lord Lawrence said that Rudenko was delaying the proceedings by asking "cumulative questions" and asked "why should the Tribunal's time be taken up over and over again by covering the same ground?"

## Angry Shouts

When Rudenko took over he attempted to obtain from Rosenberg a direct admission that he fostered policies of plunder and exploitation of conquered Soviet territory.

The defendant so angrily shouted denials that Lord Law-

reuter cautioned him "You can be heard effectively without shouting." A few minutes later Lawrence interrupted with more vehemence.

The tribunal recessed to consider measures to curtail the prosecution's repetition and returned with a compromise that "the tribunal thinks that this matter has been sufficiently gone into but if any particular questions still are necessary, they may be asked."

Rudenko hurried his cross-examination to its conclusion. Rosenberg's defense which began on April 15 was concluded late yesterday after Lawrence again intervened for brevity by cautioning the French prosecutor to trim his questions.

Rosenberg's only witness, Hans Riecke, former secretary in the Reich Food Ministry, testified that the Germans during the occupation "did not confiscate the lands of Baltic states farmers, but wiped out Soviet socialization and returned the properties to individuals."—Reuter and Associated Press.

## TANKER RESUMES VOYAGE

Sydney, Apr. 18.

The United States tanker *Whittier Mills*, last reported drifting with disabled engines, 300 miles east of Brisbane, has resumed her voyage to Sydney, with one boiler giving her a speed of six knots, it was learned here today.

The *Whittier Mills* expects to have her engines working fully by tomorrow. The only available ocean-going tug capable of braving the heavy seas made two attempts to go to the vessel's assistance and has now been recalled to Sydney.—Reuter.

## FROM DACHAU TO MISSISSIPPI

Paris, Apr. 18.

Gilbert Metz, a 17-year-old Alsatian who spent two and a half years in Dachau concentration camp, is the first French war deportee to Germany to leave for the United States, the French News Agency reported today.

He is among a dozen passengers in the Liberty ship *Cap Matapan* leaving St. Nazaire for the United States.

All the members of Metz family died in Dachau. He is going to the Mississippi to accept a five-year business contract.—Reuter.

Brussels, Apr. 18.

A British-Belgian cultural agreement was signed today by Paul Henri Spaak, the Belgian Foreign Minister, and Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, the British Ambassador to Belgium.—Reuter.

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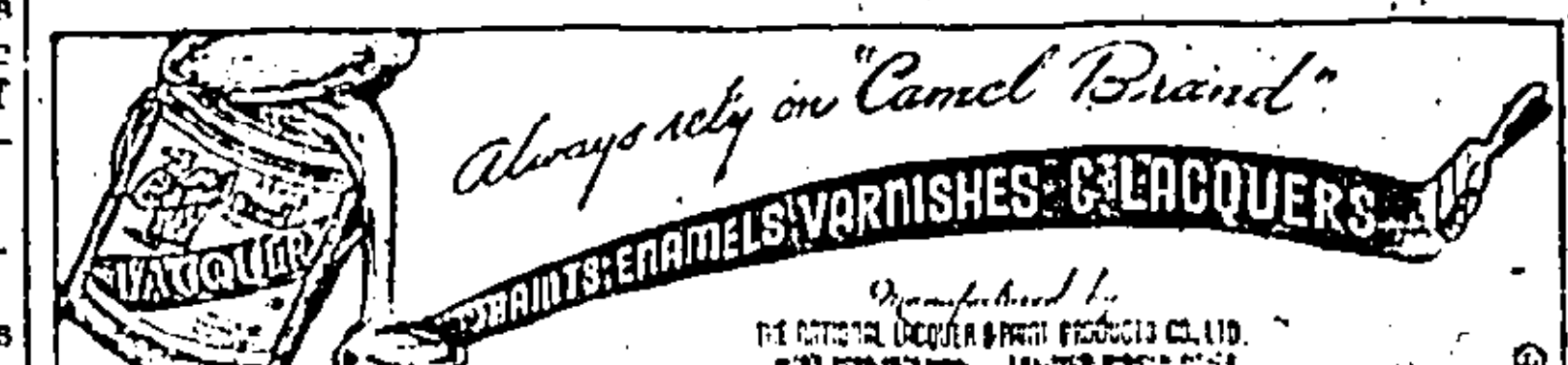
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## MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE  
ON SUNDAY, 28TH APRIL

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.

Entrance:—Public Enclosure \$1.00 including Tax  
Members Enclosure \$3.00

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 84121—Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C., Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB



## Made His Nose Bleed

Summoned before Mr. Horace Lo yesterday for assaulting one Wong Ching Chuen and causing the complainant to bleed in his eye and nose, V. Ribeiro, residing at No. 23, Jordan Road, second floor, was fined \$25 and ordered to pay compensation of \$25. S.I. Dow was in charge of the case.

Complainant told the Court that on April 14, he was washing the verandah of his flat, once floor above Ribeiro's. Water probably dripped through onto Ribeiro's verandah. A servant came up to complain and shortly afterwards, Ribeiro came up himself.

After one question, Ribeiro struck him in the eye. The beating continued until he was bleeding in the eye as well as in the nose.

S.I. Dow who arrived at the scene later said that the complainant was still bleeding.

In imposing the fine, Mr. Lo said that he did not believe Ribeiro's story.

## Money Mart

Chinese national currency was quiet on the market yesterday. Futures fluctuated between \$2.44 and \$2.49 and spot was stationary at \$2.54 to C\$81,000.

Gold was steady, opening at \$420 per unit and closing at \$424. U.S. dollars were strong at \$4.75 for large notes and \$4.70 for small. English Sterling had buyers at \$16.80 and Australian pounds at \$12.60.

## R.A.F. SPRAY CANTON

Canton had its first spray of DDT from the air yesterday when a R.A.F. plane from Hong Kong arrived to co-operate in the anti-cholera campaign. The operation is to be repeated daily, and later in the week another R.A.F. plane will join in the work until the city is considered to have been sufficiently sprayed.

## CHURCH NOTICE

Church of Scotland and Free Churches Service.

Good Friday: 10.00 a.m. At Welcome, Challenge Book Room, 1, Lee House Street.

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for the post of Domestic Science teacher in the Education Department. There is a possibility that the successful candidates might be sent to England for further training. Applicants should apply in person to the Education Department, 3rd floor, Fire Brigade Building.

A. ST. G. WALTON, S.O.I. (CA.)

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## KING'S GRAND OPENING SUNDAY, 21st.



ADVANCE BOOKING NOW OPENS. Book Your Seats Early. Telephone Bookings Not Accepted.

# Attack By Guerillas Described

## University Entrance Exam.

Hong Kong University is holding an entrance examination in June of this year. At the request of the Vice-Chancellor the Education Department has agreed to supervise this examination, the syllabus and regulations of which are laid down by Hong Kong University alone. Some of the papers set will be those of the London General Schools Examination, some will be London Matriculation Papers. The answer papers will be forwarded to London University for marking, after which the results will be forwarded to Hong Kong University.

The Education Department has sent a request to London University that candidates who reach the required London standard either for a School Certificate or Matriculation should be awarded a London Certificate. A reply from London will be informed when an answer has been received. No further applications to sit this examination can be accepted.

## FIGHTING N.T. DROUGHT

The drought which threatens to ruin the next rice crop in the New Territories is being fought by the combined efforts of villagers, the Royal Air Force, the Agricultural Department and the District Office, N.T.

Many of the streams which irrigate the padi fields in the territories have dried up, and unless rain comes within the next ten days, most of the new rice crop will be ruined.

Where streams are still running, the water is being pumped into the padi fields by the R.A.F. Already 1,200 acres in the Tin Lung, San Tai Heung, Kam Tin, Ping Shan, Shuen Shui and Fung Ling districts have been flooded and made ready for the transplanting of nursery beds.

Elsewhere the villagers are working desperately to find water to feed the ground. In some cases, villagers are digging deep into beds of the dried-up streams to try and strike subterranean water.

Heroic though the efforts are of the farmers and the R.A.F., only a good rain can save a large part of the New Territories from a rice crop failure.

While the rice grown in the Territories is too small to make any appreciable difference to the Colony's supplies, any crop failure affects the livelihood of thousands of villagers.

## ARMS CONFISCATED

Application for confiscation of a Mills bomb, a hand-grenade, two booby traps, an anti-tank mine and two rounds of .30 ammunition, found at King George V Playground on April 17, was granted to S.I. Dow by Mr. Horace Lo yesterday. A two-inch American trench mortar bomb, found in the gutter near Jordan Road on April 18, was also ordered to be confiscated to the R.A.F. Armoury, Kai Tak.

S.I. Dow also applied for and was granted the confiscation of 28 rounds of rifle ammunition and four rounds of .45 ammunition, found by the police in a lane off Public Square Street, on April 17.

## GRAMOPHONE CONCERT

Easter music will have a prominent place on the programme of the Gramophone Concert at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, on Sunday. Rimsky-Korsakov's "Easter Festival Overture" and "Easter Chorus from 'Messiah'" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" are included. The main item is Rachmaninoff's Second Piano Concerto, by G. Minor.

The appeal in the press for the records of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony brought an immediate reply. This work will be heard in the Concert on April 28.

## WAGE INCREASE

The recent demand of the mechanics and outdoor staff of the Hong Kong Telephone Company for increased pay and improved working conditions, has been settled with the acceptance by the men of an offer from the management of an approximate 60 per cent. raise in basic wages, and certain concessions in service conditions. The Labour Officer's mediation has done much to bring about a mutually satisfactory settlement.

## H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lieut.-Col. H. Owen Hughes, Commanding Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, Order No. 81, 18th April, 1946.

Medical Board: Those detailed for 1480 hours on Friday 19 April, (Good Friday) will attend instead at 1430 hrs. on Tuesday, 23 April.

## WHEN THE TRIAL OF 14 JAPANESE FOR WAR CRIMES AT LANTAU ISLAND BETWEEN AUGUST 18 AND 25 RESUMED YESTERDAY, SERGEANT JOMORI RIICHI, 6TH ACCUSED, WAS AGAIN BROUGHT TO THE WITNESS STAND FOR CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTOR, CAPT. REILLY.

At the previous hearing, Sergeant Jomori had been accused of having been present on the island between August 18 and 25.

In reply to Capt. Reilly, accused admitted that he had on August 17 been instructed to return to Lantau from Tai O Island but, as there was no transportation between the two islands, he took a ferry from Tai O to Hong Kong instead. He said he then went to Kowloon H.Q. and remained there until August 27.

Capt. Reilly: Is it correct to say that you were on Lantau Island on August 19 and that you fabricated the story of having been in Kowloon?—No, I had not been on Lantau between August 18 and 26.

Called to give evidence for the defence, a Japanese prisoner of war from Shamshuipo Camp stated that he was a member of the watch-unit at Tai O under Sergeant Jomori and that Jomori was at Tai O on August 18 and 19.

At 7 a.m. on August 20, witness continued, Sergeant Jomori, he and four others left Tai O by boat for Hong Kong on route to Kowloon, where they remained in the Defence H.Q.

## Saw Attack

When the hearing resumed in the afternoon, Sergeant Sato Yoshio, 7th accused, testifying for himself, related to the Court how he saw between 60 and 70 Chinese, dressed in ordinary clothing, make an attack on his Company's barracks shortly after 2 p.m. on August 19 whilst he was in his room inside the barracks. He said he fired two or three shots and helped the others to defend themselves.

Later, he added, he was sent up to the hill by Lt. Matsumoto to perform watch-post duty, while another party of soldiers was dispatched to the village of Ngau Koo Long to conduct a search.

Accused added that he saw smoke issuing from the village, but he did not know what it was all about. Later he was informed that Lieut. Kishi had set houses in the village on fire.

In reply to Captain Reilly, accused denied that he had brought back several villagers to the barracks from the village, and that he had ill-treated them during detention.

## Attack Repelled

Next accused called to testify in his own behalf was Sergeant Yoshikawa Gunichi, 8th defendant, who said that on August 19 while he was on guard duty, he saw 20 persons shoot at the barracks from the village and another 30 from the hill. Among them, two or three persons were wearing ordinary Chinese civilian clothing. He immediately reported the attack to Lieut. Matsumoto. All Japanese in the barracks, numbering about 20, defended themselves and eventually repelled the attackers. During the fighting, he added,

## Film Review "PHANTOM OF THE OPERA"

In addition to some very fine singing by Nelson Eddy and Susanna Foster, "Phantom of the Opera" has a good dramatic appeal, and exciting action. The addition of sound and colour makes the story infinitely better than the original silent version with Lon Chaney as Claudin. By the addition of sound we are able to hear as well as see some extracts of opera which alone would be worth listening to. Susanna Foster as Christine DeBols, the understudy of the star of the Paris Opera, has an excellent voice, and Claude Rains, playing of Erik, Claudin's rival, the disfigured murderer who lives in the catacombs below the Opera House, is a fascinating sinister figure. In a really gripping climax, the sombre hues of technicolor admirably reinforce the Phantom's final killing.

Included in the musical score is the third act of "Martha", lavishly staged, with a large chorus, together with four other operatic extracts specially written for the film. Nelson Eddy's singing is as good as we have now come to expect of this popular baritone. The superb sets of this film include a main-talking reproduction of the Paris Opera House, which is accurate down to the smallest detail. Altogether, "Phantom of the Opera" is an excellent and interesting film, and is well worth the Queen's Theatre to-day.

G. W. ASHTON

## SEQUEL TO UNSOLVED CRIME

An unsolved crime which was committed at the end of May 1939, when the master of the Man Hing Tai Rico Shop, No. 30, Cross Street Wanchai, and his whole family with the exception of a one-year-old baby were murdered by unknown assailants during the night, was recalled when a Chinese was charged with murder yesterday.

Before Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court a 24-year-old unemployed Chow Wing-shing, was charged with the murder of Wong Tak-kin, alias Wong Tse-wan, his wife and two children at No. 30, Cross Street, on May 30, 1939.

It was recalled that the crime was committed during the night, when the deceased and his family were asleep. They were killed with choppers. After the crime, four of the shop folks absconded, and had not been heard of since.

One of deceased's babies was badly wounded but survived after a long detention in hospital.

Inspector Mischenko was in charge of the case.

## ARMED ROBBERY

At the Standing Military Court yesterday, three unemployed Chinese appeared on a charge of armed robbery at No. 13, Bowington Road, on March 30.

The accused were Lau Ka-hing, Fung Ngau and Chan Chuen.

Second and third accused were discharged owing to lack of evidence, while first accused was found guilty and sentenced to seven years' hard labour.

## FIVE MORE TREASON CHARGES LAID

THE WHOLE OF MR. A. EL ARCULLI'S AFTERNOON AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY WAS TAKEN UP WITH READING OF CHARGES AGAINST A FURTHER SEVEN ALLEGED COLLABORATORS DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION INCLUDING FIVE INDIANS AND TWO CHINESE.

Two of the Indians, Wadumull Chaturani and Mohammed Sadig, and a former Policeman Chao To, were charged under the Defence Regulations of 1940. The others were charged with High Treason.

All were formally remanded for a week. Inspector MacCudde of the Special Branch appeared for the Crown.

Mohammed Sadig, a former Police constable, faced seven charges under the Defence Regulations which included assisting the King's enemies by serving as a special political detective in the Japanese Gen-darmie from January 1942 to August 1945, and arresting or taking part in the arrest of loyal persons in Mohammed Bux, Dalip Singh and Lal Din.

He was also charged with taking part or assisting in the torturing of Dalip Singh, Lal Din and Meher Din.

Wadumull Chaturani, formerly of Leighton Hill Road, was charged on five counts under the Defence Regulations of 1940, that he joined the Special Political Detachments of the Japanese Gendarmie with duties of counter-espionage and other activities calculated to aid and assist our Lord the King in the prosecution of war, by taking part or assisting in the arrest of Mohammed Yusif Khan, Mohammed Ahsan and O. M. Omar.

The Chinese, who was charged under the Defence Regulations was Chao To, who was charged with joining the Kempeitai. The other charges were that he, on diver dates aided, assisted and took part in the arrest of Hon Pan, So Shing Yan, Wong Ching Yau, Lam Kau, Tsang Ngau and Au Wing, suspected of endeavouring to return to territories controlled or governed by the King or associated Allied States, that is the Republic of China, in September 1942.

On or about March 11, 1944 of aiding, assisting and taking part in the arrest of Ng King hei, Tong Yuk Lai, Yung-kong James Wong, Leung Kin, Wong Nuan and one Dick, being persons suspected of being engaged in conducting sabotage, espionage and other activities calculated to aid and assist a State.

The guest speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club on Tuesday, April 23 will be Mr. D. J. Bosanquet. His subject will be "Shamshuipo Escape, Part 2."

## Traffic On Peak Trams Increases

A TRIBUTE TO THE EXCELLENT WORK DONE BY MR. S. F. CHUBB, SUPERINTENDENT ENGINEER, AND STAFF IN GETTING THE SERVICE RUNNING SO SOON AFTER TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT WERE AVAILABLE BY THE AUTHORITIES WAS PAID BY MR. D. E. CLARK, CHAIRMAN, PRESIDING AT THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE PEAK TRAMWAYS, LTD. YESTERDAY.

Supporting the chairman were Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. L. Kadoorie and Mr. H. V. Wilkinson, directors, Mr. J. L. Quie, secretary. The following shareholders were present: Messrs. E. M. Raymond, R. A. Wadson, representing Mr. Turner, S. F. Chubb and W. C. Lee.

In proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, Mr. D. E. Clark said: "Gentlemen, our last general meeting was held in June, 1941. Since that date I regret to record the death of one member of the Board—Mr. L. J. Davies—who died recently in India. I am sure I am expressing your wishes in extending to his wife and relatives our deepest sympathy."

"After the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong our offices were sealed but at some later date the safes were broken open and all the Company's books and most of the records were lost. Amongst the books lost was the Share Register. Fortunately, an index of shareholders had been previously sent out of the Colony and this has since been recovered so that although the number of shares held by each individual shareholder is known, the distinctive numbers are missing. It may be necessary to call in all old certificates and issue fresh ones with new numbers."

## Drop In Revenue

"Profit shown for the period under review is \$4,616.89. The reason for this poor result is the drop in revenue attributable to the evacuation of a large number of European women and children and the total absence of any tourist traffic. It is proposed to carry forward the amount available in profit and loss appropriation account, viz.: \$26,767.03, to a new account."

"Auditors' report you will note has been adjusted to meet the special conditions under which the accounts were compiled. Messrs. Linstead and Davis name no longer appears on the account, this firm being now incorporated in Messrs. Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co."

"In the past our financial year has ended on April 30. It is proposed in future to close the year at March 31 and to make up the next accounts to March 31, 1947."

## Bomb Damage

"You may like to hear how the Company fared during hostilities and I will give you a brief resume. The service was maintained until the morning of Dec. 17, 1941, when a bomb fell alongside the track near the Points House, severed the rope in several places and brought down all overhead equipment. The following day a bomb fell near the Engine House doing considerable damage. The upper terminus flats were hit many times by small calibre shells and on Dec. 24 a large shell hit the building and exploded on the platform wrecking the car and doing extensive damage to engine house and one of the winding drums. The buildings were later repaired by the Japanese and the spare halves for brake slide of drum which were in stock were fitted and the plant made serviceable again."

"Of the two spare ropes in stock when hostilities commenced, one was used to replace the broken one and the other was removed later and after the surrender in August, 1945, was found in a shipyard in Kowloon. Unfortunately, about 1,000 feet had been cut from it rendering it useless to the Company. The Japanese ran a service for approximately two years but this was eventually suspended in August, 1944."

## Equipment Needed

"On examination after the Japanese surrender it was found that the workshop had been completely stripped of tools and machines, but that the winding gear, with minor repairs, would be serviceable and two ropes in good condition were wound up on the drums in the engine house. It will be necessary for the Company to order new equipment for the workshop and spare parts for the haulage plant."

## Buildings

"The three upper terminus flats, although damaged by looters after the Japanese surrender, have been let at pre-war rentals and St. John's apartments minus the electric refrigerators which were removed by the Japanese, are also all let at old rentals. The house in Bowen Road previously occupied by the Traffic Superintendent has been sold in its damaged condition at a price which shows a small profit over book value."

"Before closing my remarks, I should like to congratulate Mr. Chubb, the Superintendent Engineer and the staff for their work in getting the service running so soon after tools and equipment were available. Mr. Chubb although not in the best of health after his internment at Stanley, did not spare himself in his anxiety to get the service going and I am sure you will agree that he fully deserves the holiday he will take as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made."

The following directors were re-elected: Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. J. Scott Harston, Mr. L. Kadoorie, Mr. H. V. Wilkinson, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, and Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. were re-appointed auditors."

## Buses To Repulse Bay

In order to give the public an opportunity to make the most of the Easter holiday the Administration has given the China Motor Bus Company, Service vehicles to convert into temporary buses, and some of these will operate on hourly service to Repulse Bay to-day (Friday), tomorrow, Sunday and Monday.

The schedule is: first bus leaves Blake Pier at 10 a.m. and thereafter every hour until 7 p.m.; first bus leaves Repulse Bay at 10.30 a.m. and every hour until 7.30 p.m.

The fare will be one dollar per head each way.

The bus service between Tsimshatsui and Un Long will be augmented as from Sunday, April 21, when there will be a bus leaving every hour as from 8.30 in the morning.

From Un Long the service is to be extended to Shataukok, where a bus will leave each way every three hours.

The first bus from Tsimshatsui leaving at 8.30 a.m. will be a through bus to Shataukok.

## LORD FRASER LEAVES

Admiral Lord Fraser, C-in-C, British Pacific Fleet, left Hong Kong yesterday in H.M.S. Swiftsure for a cruise during which he will visit Shanghai, Chinwangtao, Kure and Yokohama, returning to the Colony on May 14.

The C-in-C will be accompanied by a small personal staff and during his absence Vice-Admiral J. J. Edelen will be ashore and will deputise for him on administrative and operational matters. Vice-Admiral Edelen commands the fourth cruiser squadron with H.M.S. Swiftsure as his flagship.



# WONG SENTENCED TO DEATH

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. d'Almada said: "The wife and children of accused were mobbed by a number of bullies and cowards who, finding them unprotected, began pelting them with stones. Fortunately, a Member of the Court saw this and intervened with two servicemen and was able to rescue her and the children from the predicament."

## A Warning

"Steps have been taken to assure police protection for them. The matter is mentioned as a warning to anyone interested in this case against venturing their feelings in any such way. It is hoped that the culprit responsible for yesterday's incident will be found and they will be dealt with severely."

Mr. da Silva rose at this stage to say that Mr. O'Donovan had told him that arrangements for a police escort to accompany Mrs. Wong had been made and that all adequate protection would be given to her residence.

Mr. Hin-shing Lo, in his address for the defence, said in part—

## Antagonism

"We cannot deny that there are circumstances of antagonism against the accused outside the Court. All these circumstances of antagonism must be eliminated from the trial of the accused and from the proceedings of this Court."

"The Court will strictly maintain impartiality in the consideration of evidence on both sides. The Court will then consider its judgment which must be based only on relevant evidence adduced at the trial. The accused shall not be found guilty unless he is proved by such evidence to be guilty. If there is in the mind of the Court a reasonable doubt, and not one of a trifling nature, the accused must be acquitted."

"We must not introduce our personal feelings or the feelings of our friends or relatives into the case for or against the accused or the prosecution."

"We must not raise our political views of this matter or let our political views or our friends' political views influence or affect our consideration of the evidence adduced in this Court, or influence our judgment based on the evidence adduced in this Court."

"Whatever may be those feelings and political views, they should be eliminated from our prejudiced minds, and they must not be considered as forming part of the case for or against the accused or against the prosecution."

"Acquittal or conviction of the accused are matters of secondary importance. The primary purpose of our duty is to give the accused a fair trial according to the letter and the spirit of British justice."

"Certain persons have, as a result of their long years of suffering at the hands of the Japanese invaders during the Chinese incident and the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, adopted a high moral standard, whereby a Chinese citizen might be judged as a traitor. For instance, if a Chinese na-

tional spoke to a Japanese or did something, even that of an innocent character with a Japanese, that Chinese, who so acted, is to be stigmatised as a traitor, to the Chinese should be ostracised."

"A Chinese patriot must have nothing whatsoever to do with the Japanese. This high moral standard may be justified, but we find ourselves unable to introduce into this English Court of law such standard, whereby George Wong's acts, however distasteful they may be, shall be judged as traitorous unless in law they amount to treason."

## Allegiance V. Loyalty

"Allegiance must be distinguished from loyalty. They are different things according to the Laws and Usages of War. To a layman or an ordinary man in the street the distinction between these two words may appear rather confusing. To lawyers or those having a legal turn of mind the distinction seems crystal clear. I have said before in the course of the trial of this case and will say again that according to my view of the law, rightly or wrongly, the duty of allegiance was reciprocal to duty of the protection."

"During the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong the inhabitants of Hong Kong, who, for reasons best known to themselves remained behind and submitted themselves, rightly or wrongly to the jurisdiction or laws or decrees of the Japanese invaders as the military government of Hong Kong from Dec. 25, 1941, to the Japanese surrender in August, 1945, owed local or qualified allegiance to Japan."

Mr. d'Almada: "This is not the view of the Court. No authority for this statement in law."

"It does not necessarily follow that those who elected to remain in Hong Kong and passed under a temporary allegiance during the occupation, would be less loyal to the British King than those who left the Colony to avoid the unpleasant effects of Japanese occupation, or less loyal than those inhabitants who left the colony and lived outside Hong Kong," continued Mr. Lo.

"Allegiance in the present case might in most cases be more or less compulsory, whereas loyalty—which means affection for the British Crown—is wholly voluntary. It was sealed in the inhabitants' breasts, of which there might or might not be any tangible expressions."

"One, who owed local allegiance to the Japanese invaders, might remain loyal to the British Crown at heart. Who does not know this?"

After referring to the cross-examination, Mr. Lo said:—

"In the course of this total war millions of peoples have suffered, but none of them could fairly say that they have suffered more than the inhabitants of Hong Kong and peoples in the surrounding districts of Hong Kong. The circumstances under which they lived and carried out their ordinary duties of life were entirely different from those of other countries."

Similarly affected by this dreadful war.

"The witnesses, whether called by the prosecution or by the defence, have observed and acted under abnormal circumstances. Their memory must have been somewhat affected by the war, especially through the lapse or effluxion of time. Therefore it is reasonable to assume that whenever a witness speaks from memory, his observations might be faulty, his testimony might be unreliable. It must be always remembered that the gravest charge against the defendant the more substantial is the evidence legally required to support the charge."

## The Amnesty

"At times in Hong Kong and in other parts of China feelings ran very high against those who have collaborated with the Japanese. Materials or information were collected through organised means and ways for the purpose of bringing to book the crimes which these collaborators were alleged to have committed during the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong. The result was that all manner of statements were made and collected by institutions (legal or political). These statements so collected under these abnormal circumstances have affected or involved many innocent people. Hence His Majesty the King granted an amnesty of these collaborators, except those who are in law and in fact guilty of acts of atrocity according to English Law or according to laws and usages of war."

"This amnesty granted to the collaborators has afforded a comfortable sense of security to the people of not only Hong Kong but people of South-east of Asia."

"The principle underlying the King's grant of this timely amnesty to collaborators may be applied to the present case when certain aspects of the facts of the case are considered."

"The absence of the two Red Commanders—Siu Tak Kung and Siu Tak Ching—must be taken or considered as an important factor in favour of the defence under the circumstances. The evidence of these commanders coupled with the certificate and the badge issued to him by the 17th Branch of the Chinese Shock Troops would certainly establish a vital part of his defence."

"Let us deplore and condemn the biased and unfair publication of a report by a local Chinese Newspaper; let us condemn and deplore the outrage or assault committed in Court on the accused and outside the Court on the accused's wife and children. But for the timely intervention of protection of a member of the Court, Major Kite there might have been a serious injury done to the unfortunate members of the accused's family."

"On behalf of the defence, I do not only ask for an acquittal, but also adequate protection to be given to the accused's family."

## Prosecution Address

Mr. M.A. da Silva, in his address for the Crown, said in part—

"High treason is an offence committed against the duties of allegiance to the Sovereign. It may be likened to the analogous relationship of a father and son. The father's enemy occupies the father's house by force and the son is entrapped therein. The father is attempting to regain possession in many and various ways of assault by the use of fighting troops, by the use of mental or psychological warfare, propaganda attacks on the mind of the enemy, by the use of espionage agents—spies and various other ways and means. The inquiry then is:—

"Has the son done anything which would render him default of his filial duty, of his allegiance and loyalty to his father? 'If there is an organisation of the enemies in that house directed towards fighting off the father's attempt to regain possession, can the son, without default of such filial duty, say:—

"'Al! Knowing the aims of the organisation, I can join it and my act in so joining is not infidelity, not treason?'

"Learned Counsel for the defence says: 'No, not treason.' The law (and, I might mention, common sense) says: 'Yes.'"

"All that is necessary is an outward act indicative of the inner mental intention and the mere joining of this organisation would therefore be a sufficient overt act. This joining is a sufficient overt act declaratory of the intention, even though abortive of actual assistance, thus, George Wong, if not his learned Counsel, understood it when he replied in answer to

amination to me: "If I joined the Japanese army, this is treasonable, and it is clearly so, even though he does not fire a single shot."

"It would follow that it would be treasonable therefore for a loyal person owing allegiance to join the army of the enemy even though as a coolie or as a motor car driver. It takes all sorts to make up an army. It is not every one that can be a general, or an officer, or an N.C.O., or even the common, lowly private—there are stretcher bearers, the transport coolies. One cannot say: My share was only a very small share—it is withal a share contributed by one of millions, if not billions—and the law lays to that son."

"You are in territory occupied by your father's enemy. The continuity of life must carry on—your father recognises that—but what your father cannot condone is your intention to ally yourself with your father's enemy, no matter how slightly manifesting that intention."

"George Wong recognised that again, when he admitted that if he had joined the Koa Kikan, knowing its aims, he would be a traitor. He balks, however, when the question of joining as a motor car driver for the Koa Kikan is brought to his attention, but asserts: 'Ah! I have a family. I have a living to ear.' The law, Sirs, as the learned President would direct you know of no such excuse—recognises this not as a defence."

"Fear of starvation, anxiety for the maintenance of one's family, fear of injury to property is no excuse, the law says, to any son for failure in his filial duty, only a physical compulsion attendant with fear of immediate death—and the law goes on to say you must escape as soon as you may. George Wong discloses no iota of this in the whole of his defence."

## Main Defences

"The Crown will now examine for you, what I referred to as the main defences of George Wong. In presenting these defences, I will not use the words of my learned friend, neither will I use my own words, but I shall put them to you in George Wong's own words."

"These main defences are 3 in number. 'The first is: I, George Wong, joined the Koa Kikan organisation merely as a motor car driver for one of its members. In so doing, I was only thinking of earning a living for my family and I did not know that it was an organisation with aims and directions reasonable in nature.'

"As a defence in law, Sirs, it is no defence to say that if I didn't work with that organisation, my family would starve. As a defence in fact that this was an organisation devoted towards prosecuting the war against our Lord the King, I refer you first to the words of William Chang and William Lee."

"William Chang had said, 'George Wong told me that he was connected with the Japanese in all kinds of military work and that he had joined this organisation only because he knew some Japanese six months before the outbreak of hostilities he had known certain Japanese to whom he had given valuable information about Hong Kong.'

"George Wong denies the utterance of these words, but admits that if he had uttered them, they were clearly indicative, in the light of Major Hiram's evidence about the Koa Kikan and its objects, that he had a full and clear knowledge of the aims and functions of this organisation. It is a matter of facts, Sirs, for you to say whether George Wong or William Chang and William Lee are telling the truth, but it is noteworthy that even after these words having uttered or not, George Wong had admitted that he knew the organisation to be a traitorous organisation and that he was ashamed of his armband, ashamed because it was a badge of a traitor. Those words, Sirs, are revealing words, they are words which disclose altogether whatever excuse or defence George Wong might have for having joined this organisation and it is the Crown case that in George Wong's own words and in his own evidence, his traitorous attachment to this traitorous organisation has been proven conclusively."

"As to the association of George Wong's mind with one of the chief aims of that organisation—the propounding of the theme 'Asia for the Asiatics', we have to take into consideration the evidence of William Chang about George Wong's statement of the hopeless war being fought by the Allies, of William Lee's move for 'Asia for the Asiatics', or of similar statements about George Wong saying that he, George Wong, should not help the British and Americans and of finally, and but by no means the least of George

## NEW JET ENGINE

London, Apr. 18. A new Rolls-Royce jet aircraft engine which develops 16,000 horsepower at 6,000 miles an hour and is said to be the most powerful in the world, is now in production. It may be installed on British airlines in future, the company announces.—Associated Press.

Wong's statement to Tony Yvanovitch, 'I hate the Americans. That is why I turn up any American papers.' George Wong admitted those last words, Sirs. He says it was idle conversation, but the Crown says to you that it is a revelation of the deep indoctrination of the mind of this man into the theme propaganda song of the Koa Kikan—The Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere—and that it fits in with the subsequent words given in evidence by Tony Yvanovitch: 'This is a war between the yellow race and the white race.'

## Height Of Absurdity

"We come to the second main defence of George Wong; and again in his own words: 'I, George Wong, joined the Koba Kikan as a Koba Kikan because I wanted to help the guerrillas to smuggle with a view to financial gain.' It would be the height of absurdity, Sirs, for any advocate however learned to propound to this Court that this amounts to a good defence in law for joining up with a traitorous organisation, for George Wong has told you and admitted to you that he knew the aims of this organisation, that he knew what the duties of a Koba Kikan were in terms of what Major Hiram has told this Court were such duties and aims and functions, but he excuses himself for this traitorous joining by saying: 'I was helping our loyal guerrillas in smuggling with a view to pecuniary gain.'

## No True Defence

"The third main defence is as follows:—'Type I was a member of the Kempoitai attached to the Special Branch, but only in a minor capacity as an odd job motor car driver and interpreter from Chinese into English.' Again, he says: 'I had to earn a living for my family, but it is to be clearly noted that he does not raise a similar defence as he raised to the Koba Kikan portion of the Crown case that he had some sort of connection with the Chinese guerrillas because he admits that during all this relevant period he was not associated with the guerrillas, except for the last overt act possibly in May, 1945, but for the very material period of 1943 and 1944, George Wong raises no such defence. That is why I said, Sirs, that the Crown attaches no importance in the slightest to the certificate and badge dated May 10, 1945. I ask you, Sirs, not to let that certificate and that badge draw a red herring across the trail of this case. George Wong's own words were that only in February, 1945, he began again to be associated in a nebulous manner with the guerrillas, made a bit more concrete in May, 1945 with the final delivery of his certificate and badge in July or August, 1945 but this is not to the very material periods of 1943 and 1944 and you have, Sirs, again no defence raised in law on this main third point."

"On all these three main defences, the Crown puts it to you, Sirs, that George Wong has raised no true defence on facts and on law and the Crown need only the right of just one of these three in order to entitle you to bring in a verdict of guilty against the accused in the dock. I will now refer, Sirs, to the final defence on facts in respect of the more specific overt acts in connection with specific persons contained in the charge."

## No Passion

"Before I deal with each overt act and show to you how conclusively the Crown has proven each one, I want to refer to a main defence on facts—that George Wong was not a Special Duty Detective of the Special Branch. We have William Lee saying: 'Yes, and we have about 15 more persons also saying: Yes, and finally we have that extraordinary document of Hector Lee saying also: Yes. It must finally be apparent to you, Sirs, that if you accept only a very small portion on number of these specific overt acts as advanced by the Crown in evidence, the answer must also be: Yes."

"I could remind you, Sirs, of the fact that the very corridors of this Court resounded at one time to the cries and the screams of terror and pain of the victims of George Wong. I could plead to you in impassioned oratory for revenge and retribution in terms of mass hysteria and the law of the mob. If I did that, Sirs, I would be falling in my duty as a minister of justice for the Crown. I beg of you, Sirs, therefore not to place justice in jeopardy by allowing even the slightest tinge of passion to be introduced into your consideration of this case and I feel certain, Sirs, that you will deal with this case as you must consider it—calmly and dispassionately. According to the evidence and under a just and true verdict, I have discharged my responsibility in this case. I ask you, Sirs, to now discharge yours."

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

### HARBOUR DEPARTMENT

#### NOTICE

Friday, Saturday and Monday, April 19th, 20th and 22nd, 1946, having been declared general holidays, this Department will be closed on those days except as under:—

#### Entry And Clearance Office

|                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Friday, 19th   | Closed all day.             |
| Saturday, 20th | Open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. |
| Sunday, 21st   | Closed all day.             |
| Monday, 22nd   | Open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. |

#### Mercantile Marine Office

Same as above.

#### "Junk Office"

|                |                              |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Friday, 19th   | Closed all day.              |
| Saturday, 20th | Open from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. |
| Sunday, 21st   | do.                          |
| Monday, 22nd   | do.                          |

A. S. D. RYDER,  
Harbour Master.

## METROPOLE RESTAURANT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE PARLOUR

Hors D'Oeuvre Variees  
Fish Chowder  
Poached Garoupa Eggs Sauce  
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Vegetables  
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## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE

#### OUTWARD MAILS

Friday, 19th April.

|                                                                      |                   |                          |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Macao & Tainan                                                       | via Macao         | Kwong Fook Cheung        | 9.00 a.m. |
| Kwongchow                                                            |                   | 9.00 a.m.                |           |
| Halong and Saigon                                                    |                   | 10.00 a.m.               |           |
| Strait, Ceylon, East & South Africa, Egypt, Europe & United Kingdom. |                   | (Parcels) 10-4.5.00 p.m. |           |
|                                                                      |                   | (Reg.) 18-4.5.00 p.m.    |           |
|                                                                      |                   | (Ord.) 19-4.5.00 p.m.    |           |
| Airmail to London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney             | By Air            | 19-4.5.00 p.m.           |           |
| Grabau Canton                                                        | Hing Lee, Fathian | Noon                     |           |
|                                                                      |                   | 4.00 p.m.                |           |

Saturday, 20th April.

|                                                           |                  |                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Macao & Tainan                                            | Kwong Sai        | 9.00 a.m.            |
| Kwongchow                                                 | 9.00 a.m.        |                      |
| Strait                                                    | 10.00 a.m.       |                      |
| Halong                                                    | 10.00 a.m.       |                      |
| Shanghai                                                  | 10.00 a.m.       |                      |
| Canada, U.S.A., Central & South America via Vancouver, B. | Samalia          | (Parcels) 11.00 a.m. |
|                                                           |                  | (Reg.) 11.00 a.m.    |
|                                                           |                  | (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.    |
| Japan                                                     | H.M.S. Trafalgar | Noon                 |
| India P.L.                                                | Marine Leopard   | Noon                 |
| Burma & Calcutta                                          | Yuenang          | (Parcels) 11.00 a.m. |
|                                                           |                  | (Reg.) 11.00 a.m.    |
|                                                           |                  | (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.    |
| Airmail for Canton & Shanghai                             | C.N.A.C. Plane   | Noon                 |
| Canton                                                    | By Train         | 4.00 p.m.            |

Sunday, 21st April.

|                |                   |            |
|----------------|-------------------|------------|
| Macao & Tainan | Kwong Fook Cheung | 9.00 a.m.  |
| Shanghai       | M/V. Mongolia     | 10.00 a.m. |
| Canton         | By Train          | 4.00 p.m.  |

Monday, 22nd April.

|                                                           |                |                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Macao & Tainan                                            | Kwong Sai      | 9.00 a.m.              |
| Canton                                                    | Sai On         | 9.00 a.m.              |
| Strait                                                    | 10.00 a.m.     |                        |
| Shanghai                                                  | 10.00 a.m.     |                        |
| Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney | By Air         | (Reg.) 10-4.11.00 a.m. |
|                                                           |                | (Ord.) 11-4.11.00 a.m. |
| Airmail for Canton & Hothow                               | C.N.A.C. Plane | (Reg.) 10-4.11.00 a.m. |
|                                                           |                | (Ord.) 11-4.11.00 a.m. |
| Canton                                                    | By Train       | Noon                   |



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 with  
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**HERBERT MARSHALL**  
 AN R.K.O. RADIO PICTURE

## Winston Fireworks In Industries Debate

(By Eric Cox, Reuters Parliamentary Correspondent)

**LONDON, APRIL 18.**  
**NEW MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS HAD THEIR FIRST EXPERIENCE OF THE REAL WINSTON CHURCHILL TODAY WHEN THE WARTIME LEADER RETURNED TO HIS OLD FORM AS HE DENOUNCED SOCIALIST PLANS TO NATIONALISE BRITAIN'S GREAT IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES.**  
 FOR ROUGHLY 90 MINUTES UPROAR SUCCEEDED UP-ROAR IN THE HOUSE BUT WINSTON CHURCHILL, RED-FACED, DOGGED, STOOD HIS GROUND AGAINST THE EFFORTS OF THE SOCIALISTS TO DROWN HIS VOICE. WHEN OTHER MEMBERS COULD HARDLY BE HEARD, MR. CHURCHILL'S CLEAR VOICE RANG OUT ABOVE THE TUMULT.

The Government announcement that the iron and steel industries are to be nationalized, was given to the House by the Supply Minister, Mr. John W.

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 Tropical Islands, treasure, Adventure and Pirates too, beautiful Goldwyn Girls with a cargo of roaring comedy!  
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**"SON OF FURY"**  
 THE STORY OF BENJAMIN BLAKE

**MAJESTIC**  
**TO-DAY ONLY**  
 At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.  
 No Chains Can Hold Him!  
 No Tombs Can Seal Him In!  
**"THE GHOST OF FRANKENSTEIN"**  
 with LON CHANEY  
 Bela LUGOSI, Lionel ATWILL  
 An Universal Picture  
 — TO-MORROW —  
**"TWO GIRLS & A SAILOR"**

## Truman To Visit Japan

**Washington, Apr. 16.**  
 White House Press Secretary Charles Ross said yesterday that President Truman's plans for a Far Eastern trip were "extremely tentative."  
 Asked whether Truman would go to Japan if he visits the Philippines as he wishes, Ross said: "This whole Far Eastern trip is extremely tentative."  
 A reporter asked: "Does he tentatively plan to visit Japan if he goes to the Philippines?" Ross again said the trip was "just one of those tentative things on which there are only the vaguest details."  
 Pressed further, Ross said President Truman "might go anywhere—he does not know."  
 —Associated Press.

decisive administrative step, before the matter is debated?"  
**Attlee "Hitler"**  
 Mr. Attlee, "I am certainly not going to give that assurance."

There was an uproar as Sir Waldron Smithers, Conservative, shouted across to Mr. Attlee: "Hitler!"

Labour members joined in a chorus of "withdraw," and one member asked the Speaker, was it in order for a member to accuse the Prime Minister of acting like Hitler?

The Speaker: "I do not think it ought to be allowed."  
 Sir Waldron Smithers: "I withdraw, of course, unreservedly, but may I ask what difference there is between the policy..."

The rest of the sentence was drowned in an outburst of laughter and Socialist shouts, and the Speaker said: "I think you ought to leave it at that."

When a Labour member asked, at what stage of the production of steel did the Government intend to take over from private enterprise, Mr. Wilmot answered that it was a matter upon which he would like the advice of the Central Board.

**Opposition Roars**  
 Mr. Churchill was on his feet again, thumping at the dispatch box, and asking furiously whether Mr. Wilmot made his announcement, having any clear idea what the line of demarcation between private ownership and public ownership in the industry was going to be.

Mr. Wilmot replied that was a matter on which technical advice was needed. He was asked again by another member, just how far his policy went.

Mr. Wilmot hesitated, and to a Conservative roar of "answer," repeated his answer that it was necessary to have technical advice.

Mr. Churchill was on his feet in an instant, with: "Does not every word of this discussion on the statement by the minister, show that we are in the presence of a pure political ramp?"

A roar of cheers from the Opposition benches greeted his vigorous reply, and was answered by a counter-demonstration by the Government followers, which was interrupted by the Speaker, who tactfully turned to the next business.—Reuter.

## Iran To Negotiate With Separatists

**Teheran, April 18.**  
 The Iranian Government is to take the lead in arranging early negotiations with political leaders in Azerbaijan, northern province, which was the scene of the recent Left-wing Separatist Government. This was announced at a press conference today by the Premier, Ghassem Es Sultani, who denied that Iranian troops had been sent to Azerbaijan.

He said, however, that Government troops had been sent to Karvin, midway between Teheran and Azerbaijan "to establish order after the Russian evacuation."  
 "Special arrangements are being made to invite representatives of the people of Azerbaijan to discussions, and Government officials taking the invitations will leave Teheran shortly."

Prince Firouz, Iranian Government spokesman, said that the court martial of General Arta, former Iranian Chief of

Staff, who was arrested early in April, was expected to begin today or tomorrow.  
 "General Arta's misdeeds are proved by documents in our possession," he said, adding, "He should also be tried by a civil court."  
 General Arta, who married an English wife, if a member of the Iranian Right-wing. He was recently dismissed from the Iranian Army by the Premier.

**Army Loyal**  
 Instructions have been given today for the Court of Justice

## TELEVISION IN U.S.

**New York April 17.**  
 The nation's first commercial television broadcast was made on Monday night, when a two hour programme was transmitted to New York, Washington and Philadelphia.

Stations in Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cincinnati will be added to the network which is eventually expected to be expanded into a coast to coast hookup.

Among the guests at the opening in New York of the new studio of the television station was Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Ambassador to the United States and chairman of the United Nations Security Council.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi predicted that a world-wide network would be inaugurated soon and television would "no doubt further contribute greatly to our knowledge of the ways of life in other countries, which is an important factor in bringing root neighbours among nations."  
 —Associated Press.

## HEALTH PLAN FOR INDIA

**Honolulu, Apr. 17.**  
 Lt. Gen. Sir Bennett Hance, Director-General of the Indian Medical Service today outlined a 30-year health programme for India which, in the first ten years, will spend 1,700 million dollars.

He said: "Today in India, there is only one qualified medical man for every 8,000 persons. The medical plan would bring the ratio down to one for every 1,500."

He is on his way to Los Angeles for the June meeting of the International Red Cross governors at Quebec.—Associated Press.

## FILIPINO CRUCIFIED

**Manila, Apr. 17.**  
 The crucifixion of a Filipino and the beheading of 13 others was described at the war crimes trial of Lieut. Col. Takeshi Kono who is charged with the responsibility of over 13,000 deaths in Panay Island.

Nicholas Capacillo, a farmer, testified that the "Japanese soldiers drove spikes six inches long through the wrists of Buenavido Azuelo and then hammered one into his skull. Then they beheaded the others. Some of the heads did not come off easily and soldiers hacked until they fell off."

The chief prosecutor, Captain William Yard said: "We probably have more eye witnesses than in any of the war crimes trials in the Pacific to date."  
 Associated Press.

## PEACE TREATIES

**London, Apr. 17.**  
 The Italian, Rumanian, Bulgarian and Hungarian peace treaties will be discussed by the British Commonwealth Prime Ministers at the conference opening in London next week, it was learned yesterday.

The future of Germany particularly the western area of the Ruhr and Rhineland, the Mediterranean area where Russia has indicated an interest, the disposition of Italian colonies and the south-east Asia and Pacific affairs, including the American request for Pacific defence bases also are scheduled for consideration, it was said.

Coming prior to the Paris peace conference, the three-week empire meeting was believed to have been called in an effort to obtain a concerted British policy on all postwar problems.—Associated Press.

to examine the case of Sayeed Ziad, former Premier, who was arrested on March 21 and accused of subversive activities.

General Ahmad, War Minister, who was also present at the press conference, said that the Army had proved its loyalty by the immediate arrest of General Arta and the dismissal of his supporters. Since the arrest was ordered by the Premier and carried out without reference to the Shah, it was proved that the present Shah, unlike his predecessors, had not entered into military affairs, the War Minister said.

The Prime Minister also announced that a mission was being sent to Isfahan, 210 miles south of Teheran, where disturbances were reported a few days ago. "The mission will be sent to find who was responsible, and they will be severely punished," the Premier said.—Reuter.

## NOTICE

### JAPANESE REPARATIONS

1. The British Empire reparations claims against Japan will shortly be considered in London. It is necessary that some estimate of the Hong Kong claim should be obtained as soon as possible with a view to providing the Colonial Office with the initial material necessary for the computation of the Empire claim.

2. It is requested, therefore, that all firms, institutions and private persons, irrespective of previous notification, will submit a brief summary of their claims, classifying them as far as possible under the categories shown below. It is emphasised that all that is required at present is an estimate of loss sustained calculated on 1938 replacement costs if possible, if not the estimate should be expressed in present values together with some indication of the increase in costs since 1938. Justifications or evidence in support of individual claims will be called for at a later date. Correspondence should be addressed to:

**Reparations Claims Office,**  
 1st Floor, Post Office Bldg., Des Voeux Road, Hong Kong.

The categories under which estimates are required are as follows:

### A. DIRECT PHYSICAL DAMAGE.

This should not include damage due to under-maintenance and should include damage due to:

- direct enemy action by bombing, shelling, burning, looting or denial; or
- direct allied action by bombing, shelling, sabotage or denial.

Estimates may be classified under the following headings:

- Industry and Commerce. Structures and equipment, stocks of raw materials and finished goods.
- Shipping. Figures for ocean going vessels 500 gross tons and over should be distinguished from sailing and small craft.
- Harbour, port works and installations. Wharves, buildings, harbour roads, etc., and the value of cranes and other equipment destroyed or taken away.
- Transportation. Damage to road vehicles and civil/aeronautical equipment.
- Agriculture.
- Public buildings. Churches, hospitals, schools and all other public buildings. Estimates should make allowance for equipment as well as for structures.
- Household goods and effects.
- Gold, silver, national bank notes, foreign securities, jewellery, works of art and cultural objects.
- Houses and buildings not included elsewhere.
- Other items of physical damage.

### B. UNDER-MAINTENANCE.

This includes, besides under-maintenance, losses due to the exploitation of resources by the enemy or for the allied war effort.

### C. CIVIL CASUALTIES.

Although complete records are available of all military casualties, it is probable that records of civil casualties are not complete. Persons who lost relatives (not serving in the armed forces) and whose deaths were due (a) to direct enemy action such as shooting, bombing, torture, imprisonment, etc., or (b) to allied action as a result of bombing, etc., should furnish full particulars distinguishing clearly between (a) and (b).

The above information is being called for in order that the Reparations Committee may be in a position to consider in general terms the claim of the British Empire on Japan and the shares of the various claimant countries. Nothing is known in regard to the total sum which may ultimately be available. Claims submitted will be placed on record but it should be realised that this is no guarantee that they will ultimately be met either in whole or in part.



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## POSITION VACANT

WANTED by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., two Europeans for Dock Yard Police and two European Storekeepers. Candidates should be between 25 to 30 years of age. Previous experience in Police Force not essential. Apply in writing or call on the Acting Chief Manager, Kowloon Docks, Hongkong.

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## WANTED TO RENT

TWO or three roomed flat, furnished or unfurnished, with kitchen and bath—Hong Kong side—by Officer of National City Bank. Write Box No. 80, "China Mail."

## LOST

By the Commando Captain, who gave three ladies a lift to Repulse Bay on Sunday, found a handbag initial "M." would be kindly communicate with Box No. 81, "China Mail."

## NOTICE

On and after the 18th April, 1946, the following fares will come into operation on the Jordan Road, Mongkok and Shamshuipo Ferry Services:—

1st Class Single Fare 20 Cents  
1st Class Single Fare 10 Cents (Armed Forces, Police and Children).  
3rd Class Single Fare 10 Cents  
Persons in Vehicles on Vehicular Ferry ... 20 Cents

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## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

## Department of Imports &amp; Exports

## Tax on Proprietary Medicines and Toilet Preparations

Attention is drawn to the fact that all Proprietary Medicines and Toilet Preparations must bear duty paid labels when sold in shops. These labels are:

|                                                           |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 cent for an article selling for not more than 11 cents. |       |
| 2 cents " " " " " " " " " "                               | 22 "  |
| 5 " " " " " " " " " "                                     | 55 "  |
| 10 " " " " " " " " " "                                    | 1.10* |
| 15 " " " " " " " " " "                                    | 1.65* |
| 20 " " " " " " " " " "                                    | 2.20* |

\*including duty in each case.

and 10 cents for each dollar or fraction of a dollar by which the retail price exceeds \$2.20, i.e. an article sold for \$5.50 must bear a 50 cent label. It is an offence to sell improperly labelled goods, e.g. an article bearing a 20 cent label must not be sold for more than \$2.20.

The public are invited to send or phone their complaints to this office.

Phone Nos.: 39248—Mr. H. A. Taylor.

39301—Mr. H. R. J. Woulfe Flanagan.

Mr. David J. L. McWhirter.

39249—Mr. U. Kam Ping.

39248—Mr. Lo Kwong To.

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Superintendent,

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SHIPPING  
MOVEMENTS

## Arrivals

Yesterday:—s.s. Erin from Australia.

## Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—s.s. Fort Amsterdam from Bangkok and H.M.S. Vervan Bay from Labuan with 4 L.S.T.'s.  
Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Manxman from Sydney, H.M.S. Apollo from Kure, P.S. Duquesne from Saigon and s.s. Aspen Park from Singapore.

## Departures

Yesterday:—H.M.S. Swiftsure for Shanghai and U.S.S. Hyades.

## Scheduled Departures

Today:—H.M.S. Serene to join M.S. 10, H.M.S. Phoenix with M.F.V.'s 40, 166 and 165 for Shanghai and U.S.S. Parks.  
Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Spenser for Colombo and H.M.S. Trafalgar for Yokohama.

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London Excited By  
Gold Strike

LONDON, APRIL 18.

WHILE OLD HANDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON RECALLED THE GOLD BOOMS OF 50 OR MORE YEARS AGO, BRITAIN'S SMALL SPECULATORS TODAY GOT CAUGHT IN THE EXCITEMENT OF THE BIGGEST GOLD STRIKE IN HISTORY, REPORTED YESTERDAY FROM THE ORANGE FREE STATE, SOUTH AFRICA, AND SCRAMBLED WITH THEIR 100 OR SO TO NET A QUICK PROFIT, WITHOUT PAYING IT INTO MR. HUGH DALTON'S TAXATION CHEST.

BROKERS WERE INUNDATED WITH ORDERS, AND PRICES SOARED WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF BUSINESS OPENING THIS MORNING—BY THE LATE AFTERNOON IT WAS REPORTED THAT SHARES IN SEVEN LEADING GOLD MINING COMPANIES HAD APPRECIATED BY SOME £18,000,000, AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.

Crowds surged round the Stock Exchange building—and for the first time since before the war—"kerbside punters" made their appearance, crowding on the sidewalk outside the main doors and calling on all and sundry for prices.

At one time, prices tended to ease, as if profit-takers had gained the upperhand, but this soon proved an illusion and the rush to buy made yesterday's turnover look insignificant. Dealings started about an hour before the official opening time and for some two hours it was a hard job to get coherent prices.

## BRIDGE NOTES

"We had a weird Slam hand the other day," writes a Houston, Texas fan, "which caused quite a ruction. North Dealer. Both sides vulnerable."

S. A J 8 7 8  
H. J 10  
D. A K 10 4 2  
C. 4

S. K 10 9 5 4  
H. 7 4 3 2  
D. 8 3  
C. U 1 3 2

S. Q  
H. A K Q 8  
D. Q J 9 8  
C. K Q 9 6

The bidding: North East South West  
1S Pass 2D Pass  
3D Pass 4NT Pass  
Pass Pass

"The bidding was among the weirder aspects. Six diamonds was laid down, but South didn't trust his partner (a very weak player) so jumped to six no-trump. West opened the Jack of clubs, and South won with the Queen. Declarer then led the Queen of spades and let it ride to East's King. East thought for a split second and returned a heart.

"That ended the party, of course. South discarded dummy's two low spades on his extra hearts, and then South won the rest of the tricks. "Now," West maintains his partner should have returned a club. East insists that only an idiot would lead from A-J-10 against six no-trump; and that a heart lead was correct unless he realised that his partner had suddenly lost his mind. Who is right?"

Both—to some extent. The opening lead deserved some of East's harsh criticism. But East should have returned a club anyway. East could count five diamonds, two spades, and one club for Declarer. South might have two more club tricks, but that would total only ten tricks. There was therefore no such danger in a club return as there actually was in the heart return.

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, non-vulnerable against vulnerable opponents, you held:

S. K J 9 7  
H. A J 4  
D. K 10 5 3  
C. A 10

The bidding: You Jacoby Schenken  
1S Pass 2C Pass  
3C Pass 3NT Pass  
Pass (7)

ANSWER: DOUBLE. The opponents will probably develop four club tricks, but after that the going will not be smooth for them. This double may go sour, but it may bring in a real fortune. If the cards are fortunately placed. Since a redouble is out of the question, you stand to gain much more than you stand to lose by the double. Score 100 per cent for double, 0 for any other bid.

QUESTION Today you hold the same hand, but the bidding is different: You Jacoby Schenken  
1S Pass 2C Pass  
3C Pass 3NT Pass  
Pass (1)  
What do you bid? (Answer on Sunday)

Malt Export  
Cut Plea

New York, Apr. 18.

Brewery representatives struggling with trade problems arising from a growing beer shortage have urged a drastic cut in exports of malt to foreign nations obtaining American grain for relief purposes.

Brewers were halted on Feb. 6 from using wheat or any product derived from wheat in the production of malt beverages, including beer. Effective March 1 use of all other grains was restricted to 70 per cent of the amount consumed in 1945. The use of rice, except screenings and brewer's rice, is also prohibited.

Gerald Walsh, secretary of the New York Brewers Board of Trade, said a large part of malt exports were going to Mexico and being returned in the form of beer.

"If exports of malt were cut back to 1940 levels of 1,400,000 bushels the industry then would have to contend with only a 24 per cent cut in production instead of the present 30 per cent," Walsh said. Malt exports had increased to 5,470,000 bushels in 1945.

Walsh's plea for a cut in malt exports coincided with that of ports from Holland that export of beer from Dutch breweries to the United States would be resumed shortly but the same cables said Dutch home consumption of beer had been restricted accordingly.

The Department of Agriculture reports the Netherlands would receive from the U.S. in the first quarter of this year 140,000 tons of food including 45,000 tons of wheat.—Associated Press.

N.Y. STOCK  
MARKETS

New York, Apr. 18. Stocks moved decidedly after early gains. Steels, retail store and aircraft issues eliminated most of the morning advances.

Some closed lower. Rubber and chemical shares, which started slow, finished near the best levels.

Sales totalled 1,500,000 shares. Of 1,021 issues traded, 447 gained and 371 declined.

Rail issues were the day's most consistent performers and most leaders held their gains.

Dow Jones Averages ... 207.93  
30 Industrials ... 64.86  
20 Rails ... 42.02  
15 Utilities ... 42.02

Adams Express \$23, Alaska Petroleum \$24, American Can \$24, American Telephone \$24, American Tobacco \$24, Anaconda Copper \$24, Aviation Corporation \$24, Baldwin \$24, Barnhart \$24, Bendix \$24, Boeing \$24, Bethlehem Steel \$24, Borg-Warner \$24, Canadian Pacific \$24, Case \$24, Chrysler \$24, Colgate \$24, Commercial Solvents \$24, Corn Products \$24, Dupont \$24, Eastman Kodak \$24, Electric Light & Power \$24, General Electric \$24, General Motors \$24, Goodrich \$24, Goodyear \$24, Hometek Mining \$24, International Harvester \$24, International Paper \$24, International Tel. & Tel. \$24, Johns Manville \$24, Kennecott Copper \$24, Montgomery Ward \$24, National Distillers \$24, National Lead \$24, New York Central RR \$24, Packard Motors \$24, Pan-American Airways \$24, Pennwalt \$24, Radio Corp \$24, Republic Steel \$24, Reynolds Tobacco \$24, Real Silk \$24, Republic Steel \$24, Reynolds Tobacco \$24, Schenley \$24, Sears Roebuck \$24, Shell Oil \$24, Socony \$24, Vacuum \$24, Southern Pacific \$24, Standard Brands \$24, Standard Oil of Calif. \$24, Standard Oil of New Jersey \$24, Studebaker \$24, Union Bag \$24, Union Carbide \$24, U.S. Rubber \$24, U.S. Steel \$24, Westinghouse \$24, Youngtown Sheet & Tube \$24.—Associated Press.

## MALAYAN RUBBER

Singapore, Apr. 18. Sir Edward Gent, Governor of the new Malayan Union, said yesterday that production of sheet rubber in Malaya has "gone up very substantially" in the last few weeks. He added the point where the main problem is one of storage pending shipment.—Associated Press.

## N. Y. COTTON

New York, Apr. 18. Futures prices in the New York Cotton market were lower today in slow trading.  
May 27.44 cents per pound; July 27.67; October 27.58; December 27.48/52; March 27.45; May (1947) —; Middling Spot 28.03.—Associated Press.

## NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans, Apr. 18. Cotton prices at the close of the market here yesterday were as follows:  
May 27.32; July 27.52; October 27.40; December 27.49/51; Middling Spot 27.15.—Associated Press.

## WINNIPEG RYE

Winnipeg, Apr. 18. Rye prices closed yesterday as follows:  
May \$2.61 per bushel; July \$2.42 per bushel.—Associated Press.

## N. Y. EXCHANGES

New York, Apr. 18. The New York Exchange Market closed as follows:  
Francs ... 84.4  
Argentine ... 24.45  
Other Rates ... unchanged.—Associated Press.

## Pittsburgh, Apr. 18.

The Westinghouse Electric Corporation today announced it was negotiating a \$50,000,000 dollar loan to meet obligations and finance a \$50,000,000 expansion.—Associated Press.

## HUNGER STRIKE OVER

Jerusalem, Apr. 18. Tension among the Jewish population here eased a bit following the announcement yesterday by the Palestine High Commissioner that 1,200 Jewish refugees detained aboard a ship at Lampedusa, Italy, would be granted entry into this country. The announcement brought an end to the hunger strike embarked upon five days ago by 16 Jewish leaders, in a protest against the Jewish refugees' detention.—Associated Press.

## New York, Apr. 18.

Trade sources said today that silk hosiery will begin to appear in limited quantities within the next two months but prices were not yet determined. Whether the return of Japanese silk will have much effect on the over-all hosiery supply will depend largely on the price of raw silk and the quality of Japanese shipments.—Associated Press.

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## SAILINGS

S.S. FOOSHING (No Passengers) ... to BANGKOK, 19th April  
S.S. WOSANG ... to Shanghai 4 p.m., 20th April  
S.S. YUENSANG ... Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, 24th April

## ARRIVALS

S.S. TAKSANG ... from Swatow 19th April (Bury B.5)  
S.S. KUTSANG (Operator P. & O.) from Bombay (via Singapore) 30th April

## IN PORT

S.S. KWAI SANG ... Kowloon Dock  
S.S. YUENSANG ... Kowloon Dock Buoy  
S.S. FOOSHING ... Buoy B.4  
S.S. WOSANG ... C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

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S.S. "KWEIYANG" ... SAILING TO SINGAPORE Noon 20th April  
S.S. "NINGHAI" ... SAILING TO BANGKOK 4 p.m. 23rd April  
No passengers—thereafter fortnightly sailings  
SAILING TO CANTON  
S.S. "FATSHAN" ... 10.00 a.m. 20th April

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"SAMIDWAY" sails for Port Said, Liverpool via Straits 24th April.  
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## U.S. Loan To Britain 'Unique'

Washington, April 18. Senator Byrnes expressed his belief that the \$3,750,000,000 loan to Britain is unique and not intended to show favoritism to the United Kingdom. He said at a news conference that the United States is offering the credit to Britain first because no other country is in a position to conclude agreements with the United States to get the world on a multilateral trading basis.

Senator Abe Murdock, Utah Democrat, suggested that it might be well for the Senate to defer action on the proposed loan until next January because of the unsettled conditions in this country and throughout the world.

The executive council of the American Bankers Association endorsed the proposal as "in the best interest of the United States" while Jesse H. Jones, publisher of the "Houston Chronicle," former Secretary of Commerce and former head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, declared in a four column editorial that the loan's approval would start the United States down financial road that is likely to lead to disaster.

He wrote that there are a number of ways the United States could in a sound manner help the British out of difficulties, but said that the pending proposal would leave Britain free to spend dollars in competition with the United States in the world markets. Associated Press.

## LIVED IN A SHOE?

Paris, Apr. 18. Madame Antoinette Trillon, age 43, has given birth to her 30th child at St. Quentin in the Somme Department. Fifteen of her children are living, the eldest aged 26.—Reuter.

## INDIAN COTTON FOR CHINA

New Delhi, Apr. 18. A forecast that China will absorb 1,000,000 bales of India's 2,000,000 bales of cotton surplus was made today by K. Chettur, joint secretary of the Commerce Department. A total of 80,000 bales, he said, each of which weighs 40 pounds, have already been sold. It was expected that the cotton would be repaid in Chinese goods, including silk, brush, bristles, and similar Chinese specialties, and that India would not obtain any free American exchange from the sales.

Chettur said there was a bright prospect that India would begin supplying China with cotton piece goods and other manufactures previously provided by Japan. Associated Press.

## Air Crash In Sulu Sea

Manila, Apr. 18. Two Australian army officers were killed and eight others injured when the B-24 plane in which they were traveling home in developed engine trouble and made a forced landing in the Sulu Sea, south of Zamboanga, on April 10, the United States Navy announced. The plane managed to send out an S.O.S. before crashing and within 15 minutes, 10 United States Navy aircraft were on their way to the scene of the crash from Leyte, Samar Islands.

Eight Australians were rescued and taken to the Samar Naval Hospital, all suffering from injuries received when the plane crashed. Associated Press.

## QUEUE FORMS ON RIGHT?

"Camel" cigarettes are being distributed at Meats Wing On Co., Ltd., "Wing On" ground floor, between 10 and 11 a.m. Each person is allowed to purchase one packet at a dollar.

## "ISOLATE SPAIN" Nazis Working On Atom Bombs?

### Opposition From Netherlands

NEW YORK, APRIL 18. POLAND TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY THAT NAZI SCIENTISTS IN SPAIN WERE WORKING ON NEW WAR WEAPONS—PERHAPS THE ATOMIC BOMB OR EVEN MORE TERRIBLE WEAPONS—AND DEMANDED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS BREAK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SPAIN'S GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO. FRANCE AND MEXICO JOINED IN THE EFFORT TO ISOLATE FRANCO SPAIN.

### P.O.Ws. Beaten To Bloody Pulp

Rangoon, April 18. Charges of causing the death of four American and one British airmen and torturing eight airmen were made by the Military Court here today against two Japanese war criminals, Captain Uyeno, the officer commanding, and Captain Yamazaki, the medical officer of the new Law Courts Jail.

For the prosecution, Lieutenant William Sands of the United States Army said that these helpless war prisoners were beaten to a bloody pulp, practically starved and denied medical attention for either ailment or for serious wounds inflicted on them by the Kempeitai (the Japanese Gestapo).

Conditions became so intolerable in July that six airmen made an attempt to escape but were unsuccessful. The Japanese then indulged in an orgy of beating. Thirteen prisoners were lined up against a wall, stripped of all clothing and then made to kneel. About 40 Japanese guards in gangs of four or five went down the line, kicking the naked prisoners on the head, and in the groin with nailed boots and whipping them with buckles and leather belts and wooden clubs.

The beatings were so severe that many of them became unconscious, only to be revived and beaten again.

The six airmen who attempted to escape received neither food nor water for five days and were beaten twice daily, resulting in the death of five. Reuter.

### News In Brief

Paris, Le Havre and Bordeaux were paralysed today as clerks and workers of French shipping companies went on strike for pay increases.—Reuter.

The Moscow Radio reported a Finnish delegation of six Cabinet ministers arrived in Moscow today to discuss a permanent peace treaty.—Reuter.

Cairo, Apr. 18. The condition of Imad Sidry Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, who is ill with pneumonia, was stated today to be improved. He expects to resume work on Saturday.—Reuter.

Damascus, Apr. 18. All countries of the Arab League were represented in Damascus today when crowds many thousands strong celebrated the departure of British and French troops from Syria.—Reuter.

Santiago, Chile, Apr. 18. The Chilean Government is giving final consideration to a plan under which 500 families from Northern European countries will be able to settle in Chile, it was announced today.—Reuter.

### NO GOOD SAMARITAN

"Larceny of a tricycle is not a serious offence but for taking advantage of a dying man and leaving him unattended and stealing his tricycle, the maximum penalty will be imposed," said Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday, when four years' hard labour was imposed on Cheng Yuen, Tsang Sam and Lau Chung.

The first opposition came from Dr. Elco van Kleffens of the Netherlands, who said the Dutch do not like the Franco regime "but that does not mean we are prepared to take action against it."

In the midst of the debate the Council adjourned until 8 p.m., G.M.T., Thursday (4 a.m. Friday, Hong Kong Time).

Poland's Oscar Lange said six uranium mines exist in Spain and there "seems to be some indication" of attempts at atomic experiment.

German science has been working for years at the development of all types or means of warfare," Lange said. "Atomic energy is not one of them. Perhaps it is not even the most important and terrible. It is a fact that German scientists are permitted and encouraged to continue work in this direction which is important."

Edward Stettinius, the United States delegate, ended the day's debate with a brief re-statement of the American objectives: that the Franco Government should be removed by the Spanish people and that the overthrow should be peaceful. He did not say definitely how the United States would vote on the Polish resolution.

### Long Indictment

Dr. Lange, in a lengthy indictment of Franco as a threat to peace, indirectly charged the Spaniards themselves to overthrow Franco. He accused Franco of harbouring German scientists, some of whom may be working on atomic energy.

Lange proposed that the council adopt the following resolution: "The security council declares that the existence and activities of the Franco regime in Spain have led to international friction and endangered international peace and security, and in accordance with the authority vested under articles 39 and 41 of the charter, the security council calls upon all members of the United Nations who maintain diplomatic relations with the Franco Government to sever such relations immediately."

"The security council expresses deep sympathy to the Spanish people. It hopes and expects the people of Spain will regain the freedom of which they have been deprived, with the aid and contrivance of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany."

"The security council is convinced the day will come when it will be able to welcome the Spanish nation into the community of the United Nations."

### First Quisling

Henri Bonnet, of France, seconded the motion. Having the indictment of Franco, Lange charged that Franco once sent a message of congratulations to Jose Laurel, puppet president of the Philippines under the Japanese.

Lange charged that Franco had established the first quisling Government in Europe; that he was an active partner in the Axis in the war; that he closed the French border on which he massed troops, and that at present he is encouraging Nazi refugees "who are using the territory of Spain as a base of operations for activities and plans for re-conquest."

"The question has been raised whether atomic energy projects are actually operating in Spain," Lange said. "There seems to be some indication that at least an effort is being made in this direction, though some of our Governments represented at this table may have more information about it than up to now they have been willing to disclose to the world's public."

## MUS. BAC. FOR ELIZABETH

London, Apr. 18. Princess Elizabeth will be made a Bachelor of Music of London University on July 10. The Earl of Athlone, former Governor-General of Canada and the Princess's great uncle, will preside at the ceremony. Music has long been Princess Elizabeth's great interest. She sings and plays the piano well.—Reuter.

## "Orlon" Demobbed

London, Apr. 17. The 23,370-ton liner "Orlon" in which soldiers recently complained of being overcrowded has finished her war service as a troopship and is being handed back to the Orient Line to resume the Liverpool-Australia run.

This is the result of negotiations which have been taking place since she berthed at Liverpool on April 7. The liner will be refitted at Barrow-in-Furness and is expected to be ready in six months.—Reuter.

council, Hafez Afifi Pasha, of Egypt, in his speech opening the security council session expressed "our warm thanks to Que-Tai-chi," retiring Chinese president, in which he said "I am sure I am voicing the unanimous sentiments of the council."

## Plan To Smash Black Market

Rhine Army H.Q., April 18.

A new and far reaching currency plan to smash the black market between British troops and German civilians and which is likely to be put into operation on or about May 1, is understood to have been drawn up by the financial advisers of the Control Committee.

Rumours of currency changes have been circulating among the British Army of the Rhine troops for the past week and it is commonly believed that any German Reichmarks now circulating freely among the troops may be declared worthless to the troops, but there is so far no official confirmation of this.

Within recent months the financial departments of the Control Commission have been worried about the large amounts of Reichmarks circulating among the troops. An order prohibiting the sending home of amounts over £2 a week was one of the steps taken to curtail trading involving Reichmarks.

## SPORTS SECTION

### YOUNG GERMANS AND SPORT

Frankfurt, Apr. 18. General Joseph T. McNarney, commander of the United States forces in Europe, yesterday ordered his commanding generals to promote the growth of non-military-German youth groups in a measure designed to stamp out Nazi underground movements.

At the same time, action was ordered to ensure the break-up of all Nazi sports, military and para-military athletic organizations, including aviation, parachuting, gliding, fencing and shooting with firearms.

An American intelligence spokesman said that inauguration of the programme, which will place the major emphasis on sports, was meant to attract German youth away from the remnants of the Hitler youth movement and the underground organization.

Much athletic equipment American and German, has been ordered released for use in the programmes as have many athletic buildings and fields. Associated Press.

### SHIELD FINAL

The final of the Football Shield competition, between Navy "B" and No. 1 Commandos will be played tomorrow at Canebury Bay at 4 p.m.

His Excellency, General G. W. Peeling, G.O.C., will present the shield and approve the conclusion of the game.

## CHANGCHUN DUE TO FALL ANY HOUR

CHANGCHUN, APRIL 18. CHINESE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED CHANGCHUN'S ONLY RAILROAD STATION TODAY FROM NUMERICALLY INFERIOR FORCES OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THE FIGHTING MOVED WITHIN 100 YARDS OF TWO SMALL GROUPS OF AMERICANS, ONE GROUP CONSISTING OF FIVE CORRESPONDENTS AND THE OTHER GROUP OF MAJOR ROBERT B. RIGGS, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES MILITARY ATTACHE AND HIS STAFF OF FOUR OFFICERS.

The Communists, who began an artillery assault of Changchun on Sunday night, two hours before the final withdrawal of the Russian occupation forces, stormed the railroad station throughout Tuesday night. The capture of the station will enable the Communists to reinforce their troops by rail from the North. The battle for the station was fought from nearby streets and rooftops on which machineguns and mortars were mounted.

The Russian manager of the leading hotel here, the Yamato, is 100 yards from the depot and could not be reached by telephone this morning, and the last report from Major Riggs and Sergeant Clay Pond, an aide who is staying at the Yamato, said that a bullet passed through their room, but neither of them was injured. Bullets are also hitting the mayor's home in which the correspondents are lodging.

Soviet planes passed low over Changchun yesterday but did not land at the nearby airfield, all of which have been seized by the Chinese Communists. Associated Press.

### Government Drive

Chungking, Apr. 18. Government sources estimated that it would take a week for the New First Army which is driving northward from Szechwan to reach Changchun which is 60 miles away, and it is doubtful if it could reach the Manchurian capital before it is captured by the Chinese Communists. Associated Press.

### Capital Isolated

Chungking, Apr. 18. Changchun, capital of Manchuria, where Communist and Government troops are reported to have been fighting heavily since the Russians withdrew from the city on Sunday, is isolated from the outside world today.

Telegraphic communications with the city have broken down and the situation there is obscure, Dr. K. C. Wu, Minister of Information, stated tonight. The latest official reports were that Communist troops had captured Changchun.

### Severe Fighting

Chungking, Apr. 18. A Central News dispatch from Changchun today said Chinese Communists had seized the greater part of Changchun after twelve hours of severe fighting. It said the Government forces were short of ammunition and receiving instant air support. This was the first mention of fighting in the Manchurian capital. The dispatch estimated the attacking Communist force was ten times as large as the Nationalist garrison. Associated Press.

### RADIO

FRIDAY, APRIL 19TH 1946. STUDIO: "THE TONNETTES." ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 940 Kilocycles and from 1230 to 1400 p.m., 630 to 730 p.m. and 930 to 1100 p.m. also on 952 Mcgacycles.

H.K.T. Daily Programme Summary, 12.30 p.m.—"Parade"—Good Friday Music (Warner). 1.00 p.m.—News and Announcements. 1.30 p.m.—Orchestra Raymond. 1.50 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra. 2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 2.30 p.m.—An Ocean Rival. 3.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 3.15 p.m.—"The Melody Lingers On"—ENSA. 3.40 p.m.—Studio—"The Tonettes." 4.00 p.m.—"Intimacy." 4.30 p.m.—Percy Request Hour. 5.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 5.05 p.m.—A Variety Programme. 5.30 p.m.—Music For Dancing. 5.40 p.m.—"Intimacy." 6.00 p.m.—"The Orchestration." 6.15 p.m.—Close Down. 6.30 p.m.—Programme marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Dept. of National Services Entertainment.

HOME FOOTBALL. London, Apr. 18. After their spectacular jump to the head of the League South table on Monday, Charlton Athletic consolidated their position at the expense of Tottenham whom they beat 1-0 tonight. It was Charlton's third game in five days.

Aston Villa, third in the table, dropped a valuable point at home to Brentford, the score being 1-1. Other results: League Three, South-North Region Cup: Southampton 0, Queen's Park Rangers 0. Rugby Union Bristol 18, Swansea 13.

Rugby League: Wigan 16, Barrow 2.—Reuter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. New York, Apr. 18. Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 0. Cleveland 7, Chicago 1. Detroit 7, Boston 0. Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 0. Brooklyn 7, Philadelphia 0. St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 0. Detroit 7, Boston 0. Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 0. Brooklyn 7, Philadelphia 0.

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